

09/ 964,161

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:ssspta1202txn

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 JAN 27 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated
and searchable
NEWS 4 JAN 27 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
CA/CAplus
NEWS 5 FEB 05 German (DE) application and patent publication number format
changes
NEWS 6 MAR 03 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 8 MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS 9 MAR 29 Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 10 MAR 29 WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11 MAR 29 No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
NEWS 12 MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA

NEWS EXPRESS MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 APRIL 2004
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:43:56 ON 20 APR 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:06 ON 20 APR 2004

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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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09/ 964,161

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676225-08-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676225-08-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

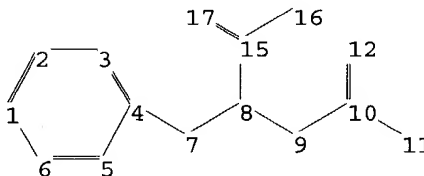
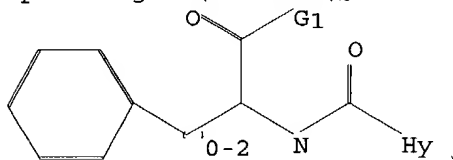
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\09964161.str



chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 17
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
4-7 7-8 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 10-12 15-16 15-17
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
8-9 9-10 10-11 10-12 15-16 15-17
exact bonds :
4-7 7-8 8-15
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS

Generic attributes :

11:

Number of Carbon Atoms : 7 or more
Type of Ring System : Polycyclic

Element Count :

Node 11: Limited

C,C9-13

O,O0-3

S,S0-3

N,N0-5

09/ 964,161

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:44:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 643968 TO ITERATE

47.2% PROCESSED 304013 ITERATIONS

943 ANSWERS

62.1% PROCESSED 400000 ITERATIONS

1110 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.33

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 643968 TO 643968

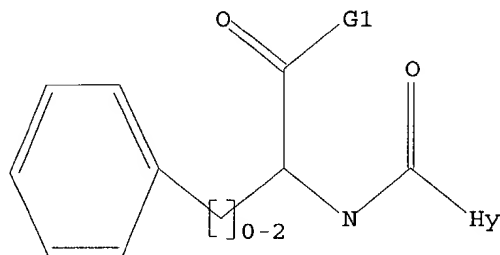
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1661 TO 1913

L2 1110 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:46:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 32383 TO ITERATE

3.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS

3 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 636917 TO 658403

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1351 TO 2533

L3 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

09/ 964,161

FULL ESTIMATED COST

156.68

156.89

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:46:39 ON 20 APR 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 17

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2004 (20040419/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l2

L4 261 L2

=> d l4 1- ibib abs fhitr

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 261 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

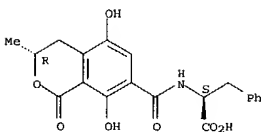


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:56093 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248526
TITLE: Ochratoxin A: Lack of Formation of Covalent DNA Adducts
AUTHOR(S): Mally, Angela; Zepnik, Herbert; Wanek, Paul; Eder, Erwin; Dingley, Karen; Ihmels, Heiko; Voelkel, Wolfgang; Dekant, Wolfgang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Toxikologie, Universitaet Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, 97078, Germany
SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (2004), 17(2), 234-242
CODEN: CRTOC; ISSN: 0893-228X
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The mycotoxin ochratoxin A (OTA) is a potent nephrotoxin and renal carcinogen in rodents. However, the mechanism of OTA-induced tumor formation is unknown and conflicting results have been obtained regarding the potential of OTA to bind to DNA. OTA is poorly metabolized, and no reactive intermediates capable of interacting with DNA have been detected in vitro or in vivo. Recently, a hydroquinone/quinone redox couple and a carbon-bonded OTA-deoxyguanosine (OTA-dG) adduct formed by electrochem. oxidation and photoreaction of OTA have been reported and suggested to be involved in OTA carcinogenicity. This study was designed to characterize the role of DNA binding and to determine if formation of these derivs. occurs in vivo and in relevant activation systems in vitro using specific and sensitive methods. Horseradish peroxidase activation of OTA and its dechlorinated analog ochratoxin B (OTB) yielded ochratoxin A-hydroquinone (OTHQ), but the postulated OTA-dG adduct was not detectable using LC-MS/MS. In support of this, no OTA-related DNA adducts were observed by 32P-postlabeling. In vivo, only traces of OTHQ were found in the urine of male F344 rats treated with high doses of OTA (2 mg/kg body wt) for 2 wk, suggesting that this metabolite is not formed to a relevant extent. In agreement with the in vitro data, OTA-dG was not detected by LC-MS/MS in liver and kidney DNA extracted from treated animals. In addition, DNA binding of OTB and OTB was assessed in male rats given a single dose of 14C-OTA or 14C-OTB using accelerator mass spectrometry, a highly sensitive method for quantifying extremely low concns. of radiocarbon. The 14C content in liver and kidney DNA from treated animals was not significantly different from controls, indicating that OTA does not form covalent DNA adducts in high yields. In summary, the results presented here demonstrate that DNA binding of OTA is not detectable with sensitive anal. and is unlikely to represent a mechanism for OTA-induced tumor formation.
IT 205034-32-8
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(DNA binding of ochratoxin A is not detectable with sensitive anal. and is unlikely to represent a mechanism for OTA-induced tumor formation)
RN 205034-32-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.

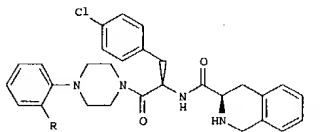
L4 ANSWER 6 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

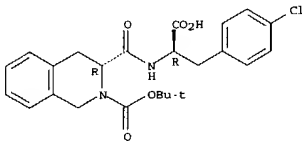
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:45782 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253536
TITLE: Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationships of Novel Arylpiperazines as Potent and Selective Agonists of the Melanocortin Subtype-4 Receptor
AUTHOR(S): Richardson, Timothy I.; Ornstein, Paul L.; Briner, Karin; Fisher, Matthew J.; Backer, Ryan T.; Biggers, C. Kelly; Clay, Michael P.; Emmerson, Paul J.; Hertel, Larry W.; Hsiung, Hansen M.; Husain, Saba; Kahl, Steven D.; Lee, Jonathan A.; Lindstrom, Terry D.; Martinelli, Michael J.; Mayer, John P.; Mullaney, Jeffery T.; O'Brien, Thomas P.; Pawlak, Joseph M.; Revell, Kevin D.; Shah, Jikesh; Zgombick, John M.; Herr, R. Jason; Melekhov, Alex; Sampson, Peter B.; King, Chi-Hsin R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, A Division of Eli Lilly and Company Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(3), 744-755
CODEN: JMCMA; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The melanocortin receptors have been implicated as potential targets for a number of important therapeutic indications, including inflammation, sexual dysfunction, and obesity. (3R)-N-[(1R)-2-[4-[2-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-piperazinyl]-1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isquinolinecarboxamide (I, R = H2NSO2) an arylpiperazine attached to dipeptide H-D-Tic-D-p-C-Phe-OH, as a novel melanocortin subtype-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist through iterative directed screening of nonpeptidyl G-protein-coupled receptor biased libraries. Structure-activity relationship (SAR) studies demonstrated that substitutions at the ortho position of the aryl ring improved binding and functional potency. For example, the o-isopropyl-substituted compound I (R = isopropyl) (Ki = 720 nM) possessed 9-fold better binding affinity compared to the unsubstituted aryl ring (Ki = 6600 nM). Sulfonamide I (R = MeSO2NH) (II) (Ki = 220 nM) fills this space with a polar substituent, resulting in a further 2-fold improvement in binding affinity. The most potent compds. such as the dimethylamine derivative I (R = Me2NCH2) (Ki = 60 nM) contain a basic group at this position. Basic heterocycles such as the imidazole I [R = (1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl] (Ki = 110 nM) were similarly effective. Good oral bioavailability for sulfonamide II was also demonstrated.
IT 254008-71-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and structure-activity relationship of
 ((arylpiperazinyl)[(chlorophenyl)methyl]oxoethyl]tetrahydroisoquinoline
 carboxamide deriva. as selective melanocortin subtype-4 receptor
 agonists)
 RN 252008-71-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[[(1R)-1-carboxy-2-(4-
 chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,4-dihydro-, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)
 ester, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

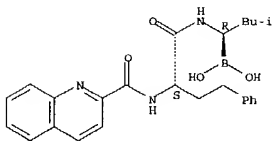
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41297 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105236
 TITLE: Proteasome inhibitors for the treatment of
 herpesviridae-infected individuals
 INVENTOR(S): Prosch, Susanne; Volk, Hans Dieter; Kruger, Detlev
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universitätsklinikum Charité der Humboldt-Universität
 zu Berlin Technologietrans Ferstelle, Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004749	A1	20040115	WO 2003-EP7062	20030702
N: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-14728 A 20020703
 AB The invention discloses the use of a substance or composition comprising one or more proteasome inhibitors for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an individual infected with a virus selected from the group comprising varicella zoster virus, human cytomegalovirus, human herpesvirus 6 and 7 and Epstein-Barr virus and Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus. The invention further discloses methods for treatment of individuals infected with a virus selected from the group comprising varicella zoster virus, human cytomegalovirus, human herpesvirus 6 and 7 and Epstein-Barr virus and Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus.
 IT 179324-59-5
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (proteasome inhibitors for treatment of herpesviridae infection)
 RN 179324-59-5 CAPLUS
 CN Boronic acid, ((1R)-3-methyl-1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-4-phenyl-2-[[2-quinolinylcarbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



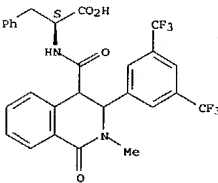
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41276 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105251
 TITLE: 3,4-Dihydroisoquinolin-1-one derivatives as inducers
 of apoptosis
 INVENTOR(S): Gangloff, Anthony R.; Litvak, Joane; Pararajasingham,
 Keith; Sperandio, David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axys Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004727	A1	20040115	WO 2003-US21102	20030703
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

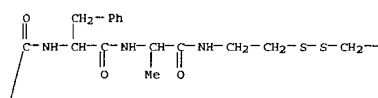
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-394094P P 20020703
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:105251
 AB The invention discloses 3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-one derivs. that are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis, as well as pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds., and methods for treating cancer using these compds. Preparation of selected compds. of the invention is included.
 IT 646028-31-1
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dihydroisoquinolinone derivs. as inducers of apoptosis, and use for cancer treatment)
 RN 646028-31-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1-oxo-4-isoquinolinyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



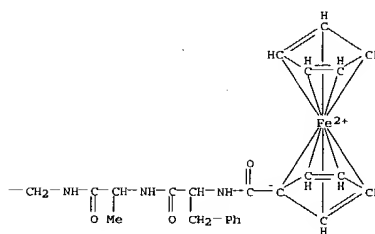
L4 ANSWER 13 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
redox shift of approx. 20 mV and a slight increase in the
electron-transfer kinetics.
IT 651019-87-3P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
(Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC
(Process)
(preparation of disulfide-bonded ferrocenyl peptides, studies of their
solid-state structures, their monolayer assembly on Au surface and
electrochem. properties)
RN 651019-87-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, 2,2'-(dithiodi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[N-((ferrocenylcarbonyl)-L-
phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

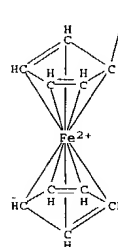


L4 ANSWER 13 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

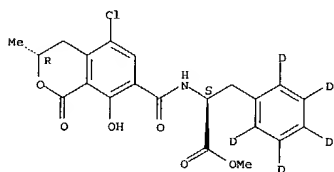


REFERENCE COUNT: 94 THERE ARE 94 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:940762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:216323
TITLE: Quantification of ochratoxin A in foods by a stable
isotope dilution assay using high-performance liquid
chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry
Lindenmeier, Michael; Schieberle, Peter; Rychlik,
Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Lebensmittelchemie der Technischen
Universitaet Muenchen, Garching, D-85748, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2004), 1023(1), 57-66
CODEN: JCHAEY, ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A stable isotope dilution assay (SIDA) was developed for quantification of
the mycotoxin ochratoxin A (OTA) by using [2H5]-OTA as internal standard. The
synthesis of labeled OTA was accomplished by acid hydrolysis of unlabeled
OTA and subsequent coupling one of the products, ochratoxin A, to
[2H5]-L-phenylalanine. The mycotoxin was quantified in foods by LC-tandem
MS after extraction with buffers containing [2H5]-OTA and clean-up by immuno
affinity chromatog. or by solid phase extraction on silica. The method showed
a sufficient sensitivity with a low detection and quantification limit of
0.5 and 1.4 µg/kg, resp., and good precision in inter-assay studies
showing a CV (n = 3) of 3.6%. The anal. of certified reference materials
resulted in a low bias of 2.1% from the certified values and revealed
excellent accuracy of the new method. To prove the suitability of SIDA,
OTA was quantified in a number of food samples in which OTA was mostly
undetectable. However, three samples of raisins exceeded the legal limit
of 10 µg/kg and highlighted the need for further controlling the
contamination by the mycotoxin.
IT 666236-26-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(determination of ochratoxin A in food by stable isotope dilution assay
using HPLC-tandem mass spectrometry)

RN 666236-26-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenyl-d5-alanine, N-(((3R)-5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-
oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl)carbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



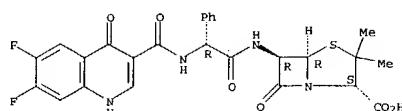
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395952
TITLE: Substituted piperazine derivatives as melanocortin
receptor ligands, and their preparation,
pharmaceutical compositions, and use
INVENTOR(S): Pontillo, Joseph; Marinkovic, Dragan; Lanier, Marion
C.; Tran Joe Ahn; Arellano, Melissa; Parker, Jessica;
Nelson, Jodie; Chen, Chen; Chen, Caroline; Jiang,
Wanglong; White, Nicole; Tucci, Fabio C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2003094918 A1 20031120 WO 2003-US14628 20030509
W: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TN, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2004053933 A1 20040318 US 2003-434803 20030509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-379517P P 20020510
US 2002-422727P P 20021029
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:395952
GI

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:788828 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:246179
 TITLE: In vitro and in vivo antipseudomonal activity, acute toxicity, and mode of action of a newly synthesized fluoroquinolonyl ampicillin derivative
 AUTHOR(S): Lin, Wen-po; Ji, Dar-der; Shiao, Chia-yang; Yang, Tee-chun; Yang, Yung-wen; Tsou, Tai-ii; Tang, Shang-tao; Chen, Chi-hsing; Liu, Yu-tien
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institutes of Microbiology and Immunology, Preventive Medicine and Medical Science, Section of Bacteriology, Division of Clinical Pathology, National Defense Medical Center, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
 SOURCE: Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine (2003), 142(3), 158-165
 CODEN: JLCMAK; ISSN: 0022-2143
 PUBLISHER: Mosby, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Compds. N-(6,7-difluoroquinolonyl)-ampicillin (AU-1) and N-(6-fluoroquinolonyl)-ampicillin (FQ-1), synthesized by coupling of the carboxyl group of 6,7-difluoroquinolone (FP-3) and 6-fluoroquinolone (FP4), resp., with the α -amino-group of ampicillin side chain, exhibit antipseudomonal activity similar to and lower acute toxicity than that of norfloxacin, whereas neither ampicillin nor the fluoroquinolone moieties, compound FP-3 or FP4, alone have such activity. Also, AU-1 and FQ-1 are active against tested clin. isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* that are highly resistant to norfloxacin, gentamicin, or both. The therapeutic efficacies of FQ-1 and norfloxacin were assessed and compared in neutropenic mice infected with a 90% LD of *P. aeruginosa*. Mice i.p. administered FQ-1 (10 mg/kg) 4, 8, 24, and 48 h after infection had survival rates as high as 80%, comparable to those of mice treated with norfloxacin at the same dosage and dosing schedule. The study of protoplast formation revealed that FQ-1 did not inhibit cell-wall biosynthesis but did induce cell filamentation of *Bacillus subtilis* at a level close to its minimal inhibition concentration. Both AU-1 and FQ-1 were able to intercalate into the double-stranded DNA. However, that FQ-1 lost such activity after it was treated with penicillinase suggests that the lactam-ring structure in ampicillin moiety of FQ-1 was hydrolyzed by penicillinase and that the hydrolyzed structure of FQ-1 does not own DNA-intercalation activity.
 IT 150902-80-8
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fluoroquinolonyl ampicillin derivative in vitro and in vivo antipseudomonal activity and acute toxicity and mode of action)
 RN 150902-80-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[(2R)-[[[(6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolonyl)carbonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, (2S,5R,6R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

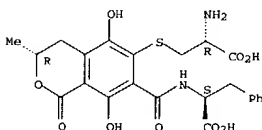
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:746685 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Stoichiometric preference in copper-promoted oxidative DNA damage by ochratoxin A. [Erratum to document cited in CAL39:392373]
 AUTHOR(S): Manderville, Richard A.; Calcutt, M. Wade; Dai, Jian; Park, Gyungse; Gillman, Ivan G.; Nottle, Ronald E.; Mohammed, Abdul K.; Birincioglu, Mustafa; Dizdaroglu, Miral; Rodriguez, Henry; Akman, Steven A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (2003), 97(2), 249
 CODEN: JIBIDJ; ISSN: 0162-0134
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Errata
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB An erratum.
 IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
 IT 560134-09-0P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (stoichiometric preference in copper-promoted oxidative DNA damage by ochratoxin A)
 RN 560134-09-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-6-[[[(2R)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]thio]-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

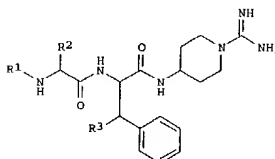


L4 ANSWER 19 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737774 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:246221
 TITLE: Preparation of acylaminopiperidine-1-carboxamides as inhibitors of plasma kallikrein
 INVENTOR(S): Evans, David Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ferring BV, Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076458	A2	20030918	WO 2003-GH908	20030304
WO 2003076458	A3	20031106		

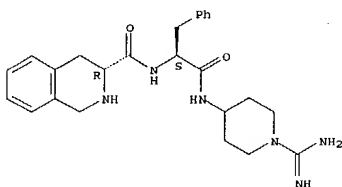
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-5527 A 20020308
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:246221
 GI



AB Peptides I [R1 is H, alkyl, R4-CO, R4-O2CCH2, R5-OCO, R5-SO2 (R4 is H, alkyl, Ph and R5 is alkyl, Ph, benzyl); R2 is alkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl optionally substituted with an alkyl or alkyloxy group, aralkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups chosen from F, Cl, Br, I, OH, alkyl, O-alkyl, O-benzyl, NH2, NO2, NH-acyl, CN, or CFX, or aralkyloxymethyl optionally substituted with up to three groups chosen from F, Cl, Br, OH, alkyl, or O-alkyl; or R1 and R2 together are an α -xylylene group optionally substituted on the aromatic ring by F, Cl, Br, OH, alkyl and O-alkyl; R3 is H, OH, O-alkyl or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts were prepared as inhibitors of plasma kallikrein. Thus,

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (2'S,2'R)-4-[2'-[2''-amino-3''-(4'''-ethoxyphenyl)propanoylamino]-3'-phenylpropanoylamino]piperidine-1-carboxamide (I; R1, R3 = H, R2 = p-EtOC6H4CH2, stereo not shown) trifluoroacetate was prepd. via peptide coupling in soln. and showed Ki = 4.5 nM for inhibition of plasma kallikrein.
 IT 599201-08-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptidyl acylaminopiperidinecarboxamides as inhibitors of plasma kallikrein)
 RN 599201-08-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[1-(aminoiminomethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-, (3R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

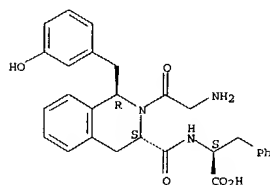
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:721766 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:323784
 TITLE: Synthesis of 1-(m-hydroxybenzyl)-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid derivatives as opioid peptide mimetics - unexpected amide bond cleavages under mild conditions
 AUTHOR(S): Mannekens, Els; Crisma, Marco; Van Cauwenberghe, Sylvia; Tourwe, Dirk
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium voor Organische Chemie, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, 1050, Belg.
 SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), (17), 3300-3307
 CODEN: EJOCHF; ISSN: 1434-193X
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:323784
 AB N-glycyl-(1R,3S)-1-(m-hydroxybenzyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (Tic) was prepared as a Tyr-Tic dipeptide mimetic for exploration of its potential as a delta opioid receptor selective ligand. The compound was successfully obtained by a stereoselective synthesis starting from L-Tic. In the course of the reactions, unusual peptide bond cleavages were observed under mild conditions, and reaction mechanisms have been proposed.
 IT 613232-52-3P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (asym. synthesis of hydroxybenzyl-substituted tetrahydroisoquinoline carboxylic acids as opioid peptidomimetics starting from Tic via stereoselective alkylation)
 RN 613232-52-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-(1R,3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 613232-51-2
 CMF C28 H29 N3 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2
 CRN 64-19-7
 CMF C2 H4 O2



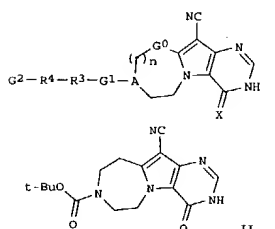
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678812 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214483
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolopyrimidine derivatives as GSK-3 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Kataoka, Kenichiro; Kosugi, Tomomi; Ishii, Toshihiro; Takeuchi, Takahiro; Tsutsumi, Takaharu; Nakano, Akira; Yamamoto, Yoji; Yoshioka, Noboru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 210 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003070730	A1	20030828	WO 2003-JP1978	20030224

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, NW, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-46129 A 20020222
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:214483
 GI



AB The title pyrrolopyrimidine derivs. with general formula of I [wherein X = O or S; n = 0-2; A = N or CH; G0 = (un)substituted CH2, 2 valence group of (un)substituted benzene, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, isoxazole, cyclopentane, or cyclohexane; G1 = a single bond, CO2, CO, SO2, (un)substituted CONH, CSNH, or CONHSO2; R3 = a single bond,

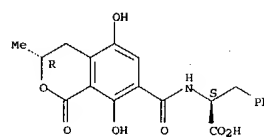
L4 ANSWER 34 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:459828 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:175029
 TITLE: Binding of Ochratoxin A Derivatives to Human Serum Albumin
 AUTHOR(S): Perry, Jennifer L.; Il'ichev, Yuri V.; Kempf, Valerie R.; McClendon, Jamal; Park, Gyungse; Manderville, Richard A.; Rueker, Florian; Dockal, Michael; Simon, John D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Duke University, Durham, NC, 27708, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry B (2003), 107(27), 6644-6647
 CODEN: JPCBPK; ISSN: 1520-6106
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Ochratoxins are fungal metabolites known to contaminate human and animal feed. Ochratoxin A (OTA) is the most widespread form of the toxins and is believed to be responsible for human renal diseases. For the majority of its lifetime within the body, OTA remains bound to the plasma protein human serum albumin (HSA). In this paper, the binding of three OTA derive. (ochratoxin B (OTB), ochratoxin hydroquinone (OHQ), and O-methylated OTA (MOA)) to HSA is examined using optical spectroscopy. The binding consts. decrease as follows: OTA2- (5.2x10⁵ M⁻¹) > OTB2- (1.8x10⁶ M⁻¹) > OHQ2- approx. OHQ- (2.2x10⁵ M⁻¹) > MOA- (3x10⁴ M⁻¹). Studies of the binding of OTB, OHQ, and MOA to recombinant proteins corresponding to the domains of HSA reveal binding to all domains but with different affinities. Similar to OTA, all derivs. exhibit the largest binding constant for domain 2. These ligands are displaced by 2,3,5-triiodobenzoate (TIB), indicating they share a common binding site and bind to Sudlow Site I within domain 2 of HSA. Derivs. with ionizable phenolic protons exhibit a decreased pKa by as much as two units upon interaction with HSA. The magnitude of the change in pKa observed upon binding decreases in the order OTA > OTB > OHQ. These data suggest a model in which the monoanions of OTA, OTB, and OHQ undergo deprotonation by an arginine within domain 2 upon binding to HSA. The difference in binding constant for the three dianions studied results from the stabilization of the dianion by the surrounding protein matrix.

IT 205034-32-8D, serum albumin complexes
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (binding of ochratoxin A derivs. to human serum albumin)
 RN 205034-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

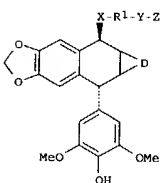
L4 ANSWER 35 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:390845 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385216
 TITLE: Preparation of etoposide amino acid analogs as DNA topoisomerase II inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Kuo-Hsiung; Xiao, Zhiyan; Bastow, Kenneth F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of North Carolina At Chapel Hill, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6566393	B1	20030520	US 2002-177147	20020621
US 2004006126	A1	20040108	US 2003-349351	20030122
WO 2004008859	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19629	20030620

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 2002-177147 A1 20020621
 US 2003-349351 A 20030122
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:385216
 GI



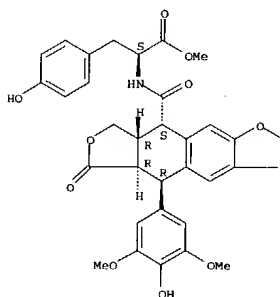
AB Etoposide amino acid analogs I (X = O, S, NH, CO, CH₂NH; R1 = covalent linkage between X and Y, alkyl, alkenyl, (un)substituted Ph; Y = NHCO, CONH; Z = CHR₂(CH₂)nR₃, R₂ = CO₂H, NH₂, ester, etc., R₃ = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, n = 0-2; D = CH₂OC(O), CH₂OC(=CH₂), CH₂CH₂C(O), CH₂CH₂C(O), CH₂OC(S), CH₂O(SO₂)OCH₂, etc.) were prepared as DNA topoisomerase II inhibitors. Thus, 4'-O-demethyl-4β-[(4'-(methyl-L-tyrosine-N-carbonyl)anilino]-4-desoxy-podophyllotoxin (II) and 4'-O-demethyl-4β-

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 [4'-(methyl-L-tyrosine-N-carbonyl)anilino]-4-desoxypodophyllotoxin were prepd. from podophyllotoxin and their pharmaceutical activity evaluated. The antitumor ED50 of II against A 549 human cell line was 2.4 μM.

IT 527678-17-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of etoposide amino acid analogs as DNA topoisomerase II inhibitors)

RN 527678-17-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[[[(5S,5aR,8aR,9R)-5,5a,6,8,8a,9-hexahydro-9-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-8-oxofuro[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-5-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

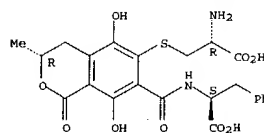


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:38948 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:392373
 TITLE: Stoichiometric preference in copper-promoted oxidative DNA damage by ochratoxin A
 AUTHOR(S): Manderville, Richard A.; Wade Calcutt, M.; Dai, Jian; Park, Gyungse; Gillman, Ivan G.; Nofle, Ronald E.; Mohammed, Abdul K.; Dizdareoglu, Miral; Rodriguez, Henry; Akman, Steven A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (2003), 95(2-3), 87-96
 CODEN: JIBIDJ; ISSN: 0162-0134
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The ability of the fungal carcinogen, ochratoxin A (OTA, 1), to facilitate copper-promoted oxidative DNA damage has been assessed using supercoiled plasmid DNA (Form I)-agarose gel electrophoresis and gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry with selected-ion monitoring (GC-MS-SIM). OTA is shown to promote oxidative cleavage of Form I DNA with optimal cleavage efficiency occurring under excess Cu(II) conditions. As the concentration of OTA was increased and present in excess of Cu(II) the cleavage was less effective. Parallel findings were found for the ability of the OTA-Cu mixture to facilitate oxidative base damage. Yields (lesions per 106 DNA bases) of modified bases upon exposure of calf-thymus DNA (CT-DNA) to OTA-H2O2-Cu(II) were diminished when the OTA:Cu ratio was increased to 5:1. Electrochem. studies carried out in methanol implicate a ligand-centered 2e oxidation of OTA in the presence of excess Cu(II), while product analyses utilizing electrospray mass spectrometry support the intermediacy of the quinone, OTQ (3), in Cu-promoted oxidation of OTA. The implications of these findings with regard to the mutagenicity of OTA are discussed.
 IT 560134-09-09
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (stoichiometric preference in copper-promoted oxidative DNA damage by ochratoxin A)
 RN 560134-09-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[3R]-6-[[[(2R)-2-amino-2-carboxyethylthio]-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

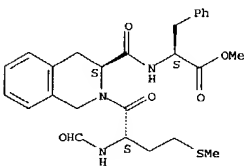
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:341041 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:363489
 TITLE: Structure-biological response relationship of fMLP analogs in human neutrophils
 AUTHOR(S): Spisani, S.; Turchetti, M.; Cavicchioni, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Biochimica e Biologia Molecolare, Universita degli Studi di Ferrara, Ferrara, 44100, Italy
 SOURCE: Chemotaxis and Migration (2002), 3(4), 68-83
 CODEN: CMHICK; ISSN: 1608-2265
 PUBLISHER: Vicer Publishing
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Neutrophils constitute the first line of defense against bacterial invasion. They migrate to infected tissues along a concentration gradient of chemoattractant mols., the most important of which is for-Met-Leu-Phe-OH. Different responses arise from binding of formylpeptide with different isoforms of the specific receptor. The goal of studies reported herein was to clarify (i) the role of for-Met-Leu-Phe amide bonds in receptor-ligand crosslinking, (ii) the features peculiar to the Met, Leu, and Phe receptor pockets. The data show: (1) the amide bond at position 2 must be protic, while the amide bond at position 3 participates and links the receptor, but its role is not mandatory. Furthermore, the isoform that elicits chemotaxis is structurally more exacting than the isoform that elicits superoxide anion production; (2) the Met receptor pocket shows a pos. charged area narrow in dimension, located at a well defined distance from the backbone, and oriented in a specific position, not completely surrounding the internally located side chain; (3) the Leu receptor pocket highlights that the hydrophobicity of the second residue is the mandatory key to stimulate a good chemotaxis, while hydrophilicity associated to good steric hindrance elicits a potent superoxide anion production; (4) the features peculiar to the Phe receptor pocket, unexpectedly, prove to be less mandatory in the isoform that elicits chemotaxis, which is strongly stimulated, than in the isoform that triggers superoxide anion production, which instead is less triggered.
 IT 177656-62-1
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (structure-biol. response relationship of fMLP analogs in human neutrophils)
 RN 177656-62-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3S)-2-[[[(2S)-2-(formylamino)-4-(methylthio)-1-oxobutyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinyl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:205334

TITLE: Novel Antibiotics: Macrocyclic Peptides Designed to Trap Holliday Junctions

AUTHOR(S): Bolla, Megan L.; Azevedo, Enrique V.; Smith, Jason M.; Taylor, Rachel E.; Ranjit, Dev K.; Segall, Anca M.; McAlpine, Shelli R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Molecular Biology Institute and Center for Applied and Experimental Genomics, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA, 92182-1030, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2003), 5(2), 109-112

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:205334

AB This work describes the synthesis of eight macrocyclic peptides designed to trap Holliday junctions in bacteria, thereby inhibiting bacterial growth. These macrocycles were designed from linear dimerized hexapeptides that bind to the C-2 sym. Holliday junction. They were synthesized from three monomers using a combinatorial-like strategy that permits elucidation of the monomer role in accumulation of Holliday junctions and antibiotic activity. These macrocycles are an important step in designing and synthesizing a new class of antibiotics.

IT 617688-75-2P

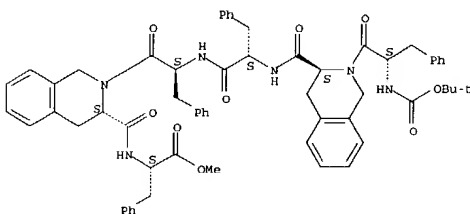
RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); CRT (Combinatorial reactant); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(combinatorial-style preparation and activity of macrocyclic antibacterial peptides designed to trap Holliday junctions in bacteria)

RN 617688-75-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:965131 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24961

TITLE: Preparation of N-arylsulfonyl aryl aza-bicyclic derivatives as potent cell adhesion inhibitors
Lin, Linus S.; Shah, Shrenik K.; Chang, Linda L.; Hagmann, William K.; Mumford, Richard A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

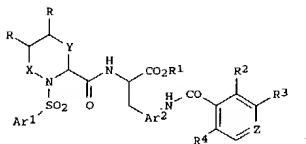
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002193399	A1	20021219	US 2002-97028	20020313
US 6559174	B2	20030506		

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 2001-277235P P 20010320

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24961

GI



AB Comps. I [R2 is an (un)substituted (hetero)aryl ring; R1 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl; R2, R4 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = H, OH, MeO, NH2; Z = N or N,O; Ar1 = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, or triazinyl; Ar2 = 1,4-phenylene or 2,5-pyridylene; X, Y = (CH2)0-2] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts were prepared as antagonists of VLA-4 and/or α4β7 and as such are useful in the inhibition or prevention of cell adhesion and cell-adhesion mediated pathologies. Thus, N-[N-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-isoindole-1-carbonyl]-4-[(3',5'-dichloroisocotinoyl)amino]-L-phenylalanine was prepared by coupling of N-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-isoindole-1-carboxylic acid with 4-[(3',5'-dichloroisocotinoyl)amino]-L-phenylalanine tert-Bu ester (syntheses given), followed by ester cleavage using TFA.

IT 478170-92-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

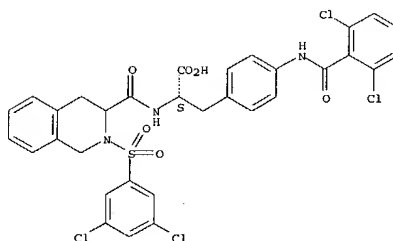
(preparation of N-arylsulfonyl heteroaryl amino acid derivs. as cell adhesion inhibitors)

RN 478170-92-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(2-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinyl)carbonyl]-4-[(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



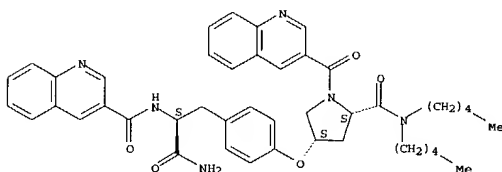
L4 ANSWER 51 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:943602 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385709
 TITLE: Identification of TNF- α inhibitors from a split-pool library based on a tyrosine-proline peptidomimetic scaffold
 AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Randy W.; Tabone, John C.; Howbert, J. Jeffrey
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Celltech R&D, Inc., Bothell, WA, 98021, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(2), 205-208
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:385709

AB The design and synthesis of a combinatorial library based on a 4-aryloxyproline scaffold with tyrosine as the aryl portion is described. The 1728 member library was prepared using the split-pool method to generate pools of compds. Screening of the library components as mixts. followed by deconvolution led to the discovery of novel inhibitors of TNF- α induced apoptosis.

IT 526223-58-5P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CPN (Combinatorial preparation); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of peptide library based on tyrosine-proline peptidomimetic scaffold and identification of TNF inhibitors)

RN 526223-58-5 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Quinolincarbonamide, N-[(1S)-2-amino-1-[[4-[[[(3S,5S)-5-[(dipentylamino)carbonyl]-1-(3-quinolinylcarbonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]oxy]phenyl]methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928230 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:19472
 TITLE: Method of identifying inhibitors of Cdc25 using three dimensional crystal structure of the catalytic domain of Cdc25
 INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Neil R.; Borhani, David; Epstein, David; Rudolph, Johannes; Ritter, Kurt; Fujimori, Taro; Robinson, Simon; Eckstein, Jens; Haupt, Andreas; Walker, Nigel; Dixon, Richard W.; Choquette, Deborah; Blanchard, Jill; Kluge, Arthur; Pal, Koliol; Bockovich, Nicholas; Come, Jon; Hediger, Mark
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australia
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl., 246 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 645,750.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002183249	A1	20021205	US 2001-797500	20010301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-172215P	P 19990831
			US 2000-645750	A2 20000824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:19472

AB The present invention relates to the x-ray crystallog. study of proteins comprising the catalytic domains of Cdc25. The atomic coordinates which result from this study are of use in identifying compds. which fit in the catalytic domain and are, therefore, potential inhibitors of Cdc25. The present invention further provides proteins which comprise the ligand binding domain of Cdc25, crystalline forms of these proteins and the use of these crystalline forms to determine the three dimensional structure of the catalytic domain of Cdc25. The invention also relates to the use of the three dimensional structure of the Cdc25 catalytic domain in methods of designing and/or identifying potential inhibitors of Cdc25 activity, for example, compds. which inhibit the binding of a native substrate to the Cdc25 catalytic domain. These Cdc25 inhibitors are of use in methods of treating a patient having a condition which is modulated by Cdc25 activity, for example, a condition characterized by excessive, inappropriate or undesirable cellular proliferation such as cancer.

IT 477908-84-2P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USRS (Uses)

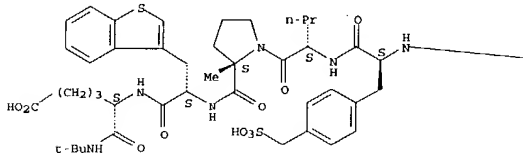
(method of identifying inhibitors of Cdc25 using three dimensional crystal structure of catalytic domain of Cdc25)

RN 477908-84-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Norvalinamide, N-(4-dibenzofuranylcarbonyl)-4-(sulfomethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-norvalyl-2-methyl-L-prolyl-3-benzo[b]thien-3-yl-L-alanyl-5-carboxy-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

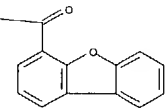
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

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PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 53 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:850472 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:68223
 TITLE: Detection and Characterization of a Glutathione Conjugate of Ochratoxin A
 AUTHOR(S): Dai, Jian; Park, Gyungge; Wright, Marcus W.; Adams, Marissa; Akman, Steven A.; Manderville, Richard A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (2002), 15(12), 1581-1588
 CODEN: CRTOCX; ISSN: 0893-228X
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of the carcinogenic mycotoxin ochratoxin A (OTA) to react with reduced glutathione (GSH) has been assessed using electrospray ionization (ESI)-MS techniques. On the basis of the assumption that OTA undergoes biotransformation into the reactive quinone species, ochratoxin quinone (OTQ), a synthetic sample of the reduced form of OTQ, ochratoxin hydroquinone (OTHQ), was prepared and photoreacted with 6 M equiv of GSH to yield an authentic sample of the conjugate that was definitively identified by mass spectrometry, UV-vis spectroscopy and NMR. With the authentic sample of the conjugate in hand, it was demonstrated that the same conjugate is produced from reaction of 100 μ M OTA (1) in the presence of 5 mM GSH following incubation for 1 h with either horseradish peroxidase (HRP)/H₂O₂, rat liver microsomes (RLM)/NADPH or free Fe(II). In each of these oxidative systems the conjugate was generated in less than 1% yield and the parent OTA mol. is poorly metabolized. Comparison of the peak area ratio of the conjugate to that for the hydroxyOTA metabolite from the RLM/NADPH system implied that the conjugate was produced at a rate of approx. 1-3 pmol min⁻¹ (mg of protein)⁻¹. These studies are the first to demonstrate that OTA undergoes biotransformation to a reactive intermediate [OTQ] that covalently reacts with GSH to yield the conjugate. The biol. implications of the reactivity of OTA toward GSH are discussed.

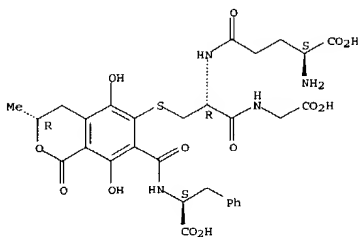
IT 481053-26-3
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(detection, characterization and biol. implications of glutathione conjugate of ochratoxin A as biotransformation product)

RN 481053-26-3 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[(3R)-7-[[[(1S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-6-yl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

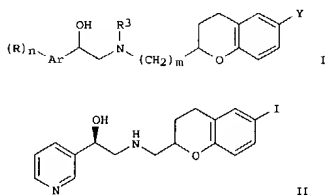


REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

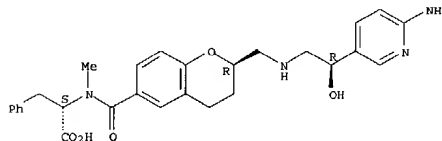
L4 ANSWER 54 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832787 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:337786
 TITLE: Preparation of chiral alkylaminochroman derivatives as β_3 -adrenoreceptor agonists
 INVENTOR(S): O'Connor, Stephen J.; Ladouceur, Gaetan H.; Bullock, William H.; Campbell, Ann-Marie; Dai, Miao; Dally, Robert; Dumas, Jacques; Hatoum-Mokdad, Holia N.; Khire, Uday; Lee, Wendy; Liu, Qingjie; Lowe, Derek B.; Magnuson, Steven R.; Qi, Ming; Shelekhin, Tatiana S.; Shen, Quanrong; Smith, Roger A.; Wang, Ming
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085891	A1	20021031	WO 2002-US12940	20020422
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003078260	A1	20030424	US 2002-131448	20020422
US 6660752	B2	20031209		
EP 1389202	A1	20040218	EP 2002-723958	20020422
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2004072828	A1	20040415	US 2003-666903	20030917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-285719P	P 20010423
			US 2001-324518P	P 20010926
			US 2002-131448	A1 20020422
			WO 2002-US12940	W 20020422
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 137:337786		
GI				

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 54 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB This invention relates to novel 2,6-substituted chroman deriva. which are useful in the treatment of β_3 -adrenoreceptor mediated conditions. Title compds. I [wherein R = independently OH, -O, halo, CN, NO₂, (halo)alkyl, CF₃, NR₁R₁, SR₁, OR₁, SO₂R₂, OCOR₂, NR₁COR₂, COR₂, NR₁SO₂R₂, or (un)substituted Ph or heterocyclyl; R₁ = independently H, (CH₂)_m or (CH₂)_mR₅, or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, Ph, or naphthyl; or NR₁R₁ = heterocyclyl; R₂ = independently R₁, OR₁, NR₁R₁, or (un)substituted NHSO₂-2-Ph, NHSO₂-2-naphthyl, NHSO₂-2-alkyl, or heterocyclyl; R₃ = H, alkyl, or COR₃, R₄ = H, alkyl(phenyl), or alkylpyridyl; R₅ = H or CO₂H; R₆ = H or (un)substituted alkyl or alkyl-SO₂-2-alkyl; Ar = Ph or (fused) hetero(aryl); Y = halo, NO₂, R₆, SR₁, SO₂-2C₆H₄CO₂R₁, (CONR₄CR₄R₄)PCO₂R₁, or (un)substituted Ph or heterocyclyl; m = 1-3; n = 0-5; p = 1 or 2; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof] were prepared as β_3 -adrenoreceptor agonists. For example, coupling of (2R)-6-iodo-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromene-2-carboxylic acid and (1R)-2-amino-1-(3-pyridinyl)ethanol•2HCl with 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide•HCl, and TEA in CH₂Cl₂ gave the amide (744). Reduction using borane-dimethylsulfide complex in THF afforded the chromanmethanamine II (844). Over one hundred compds. of the invention demonstrated β_3 -adrenergic receptor agonist activity with EC₅₀ values \leq 1 μ M. I are useful in the treatment of β_3 -adrenergic receptor mediated conditions, including obesity, diabetes, gastrointestinal disorders, cardiovascular disorders, and urinary disorders. (no data).

IT 474114-60-BP, N-[[[(2R)-2-[[[(2R)-2-(6-amino-3-pyridinyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-6-yl]carbonyl]-N-methyl-L-phenylalanine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(β_3 -adrenoreceptor agonist; preparation of chiral alkylaminochroman derivs. as β_3 -adrenoreceptor agonists)

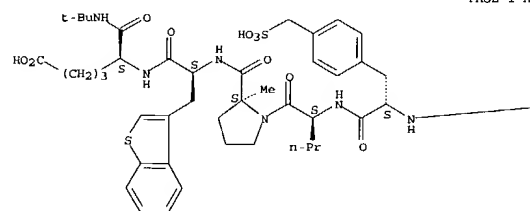
RN 474114-60-B CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(2R)-2-[[[(2R)-2-(6-amino-3-pyridinyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl]carbonyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

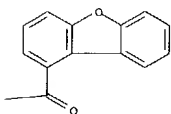
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 329274-06-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Norvalinamide, N-(1-dibenzofuran-2-ylcarbonyl)-4-(sulfomethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-norvalyl-2-methyl-L-prolyl-3-benzo[b]thien-3-yl-L-alanyl-5-carboxy-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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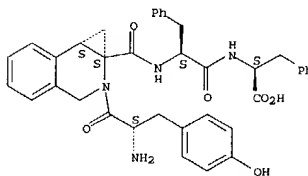


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REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:692540 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:338460
 TITLE: Modifications of the Tic residue in TIPP-peptides
 AUTHOR(S): Tourwe, D.; Van Cauwenbergh, S.; Vanommeslaeghe, K.; Mannekens, E.; Geerlings, P.; Toth, G.; Peter, A.; Csombos, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, B-1050, Belg.
 SOURCE: Peptides: The Wave of the Future, Proceedings of the Second International and the Seventeenth American Peptide Symposium, San Diego, CA, United States, June 9-14, 2001 (2001), 683-684. Editor(s): Lebl, Michal; Houghten, Richard A. American Peptide Society: San Diego, Calif.
 CODEN: 69DBAL; ISBN: 0-9715560-0-8
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A symposium report. Four 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (Tic) analogs were prepared and used as replacements for Tic in the selective δ -opioid antagonist N-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH (TIPP). Mol. modeling of tripeptide TIP analogs containing modified Tics with (3S) configuration indicated that the exact distance between the aromatic rings in TIP and the positioning of the phenolic group are crucial for δ -affinity. The positioning of the Tic carbonyl also determined the orientation of the Phe residue.
 IT 517891-95-1P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (modifications of Tic residue in TIPP-peptides)
 RN 517891-95-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-(1aS,7bS)-1,2,3,7b-tetrahydro-1aH-cycloprop[c]isoquinoline-1a-carbonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

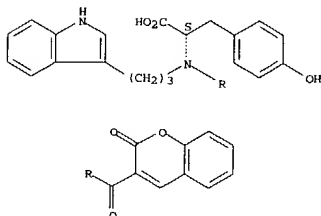
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:692518 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:268230
 TITLE: Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of pilicides: inhibitors of pilus assembly in pathogenic bacteria
 AUTHOR(S): Larsson, Andreas; Emteneas, Hans; Svensson, Anette; Pinkner, Jerome S.; Hultgren, Scott J.; Almqvist, Fredrik; Kihlberg, Jan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, Umea University, Umea, SE-901 87, Swed.
 SOURCE: Peptides: The Wave of the Future, Proceedings of the Second International and the Seventeenth American Peptide Symposium, San Diego, CA, United States, June 9-14, 2001 (2001), 636-637. Editor(s): Lebl, Michal; Houghten, Richard A. American Peptide Society: San Diego, Calif.
 CODEN: 69DBAL; ISBN: 0-9715560-0-8
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A crystal structure of the complex between the periplasmic chaperone PapD, involved in assembly of P Pili in uropathogenic Escherichia coli, and a 19-mer peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the adhesin PapG was used to develop two classes of peptidomimetics as potential inhibitors of the chaperone/subunit complex by rational drug design. The amino acid derivs. were synthesized through an N-alkylation of an amino acid followed by acylation of the resulting secondary amine. The 2-pyridinones were obtained via a novel procedure based on the use of acid chlorides and nitriles as starting materials. Within the amino acid derivs. and 2-pyridinones, which bind to periplasmic chaperones and even dissociate chaperone, pilus subunit complexes were detected.
 IT 503305-58-6
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (design and synthesis and biol. evaluation of pilicides such as inhibitors of pilus assembly in pathogenic bacteria that dissociate periplasmic chaperone-pilus subunit complexes)
 RN 503305-58-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl]-N-[(2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

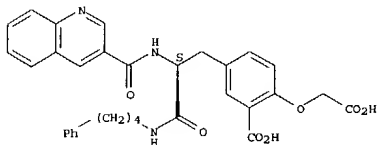
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 58 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 [(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-phenylpropanoyl]amino]-3-hydroxypropyl]-2-(carboxymethoxy)benzoic acid (claimed compd.) was prepd. and showed 80% inhibition of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B at a concn. of 10 μ M.
 IT 292834-82-3P
 RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of substituted phenylalanine derivs. as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors)
 RN 292834-82-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(carboxymethoxy)-5-[(2S)-3-oxo-3-[(4-phenylbutyl)amino]-2-[(3-quinolinylcarbonyl)amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

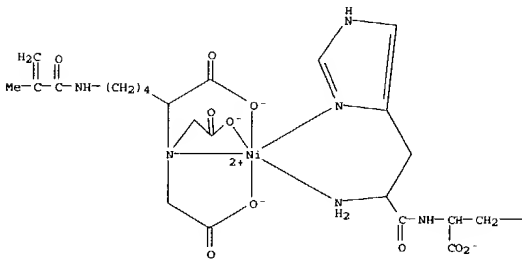


REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:477236 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:197780
 TITLE: Molecular Imprinting for the Recognition of N-Terminal Histidine Peptides in Aqueous Solution
 AUTHOR(S): Hart, Bradley R.; Shea, Kenneth J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine, CA, 92697-2025, USA
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (2002), 35(16), 6192-6201
 CODEN: MAMORX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A new procedure for creating macromol. receptors for peptides using mol. imprinting has been developed. The polymeric receptor exhibits selective uptake of specific N-terminal histidine containing sequences of simple dipeptides. The polymerization and binding are carried out in water. The approach utilizes a strong Ni(II)-His binding to attract the N-terminus histidine of the dipeptide to the polymer surface and secondary interactions between peptide and polymer to discriminate between the peptide sequence. These developments are enabled by utilizing an aqueous based monomer formulation that includes N,N'-ethylenebis(acrylamide) as a water-soluble crosslinking monomer and a polymerizable NTA ligand, which can be used to incorporate nickel and other metals into these polyacrylamides. The Ni-NTA complex provides a strong histidine binding site that draws the dipeptide to the polymer surface. Mild polymerization conditions that utilize low concns. of water-soluble initiator and low temperature result in quant. polymer yields. Variation of monomer composition reveals an optimum crosslinking for achieving maximum selectivity for these polymers.
 IT 452928-69-7P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (protocol for creating macromol. receptors for peptides using mol. imprinting with nickel-nitrilotriacetic acid complex)
 RN 452928-69-7 CAPLUS
 CN Nickelate(2-), [N2,N2-bis[(carboxy- κ O)methyl]-N6-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-L-lysinate(3-)- κ N2, κ O1](D-histidyl- κ N, κ N3-L-phenylalaninato)-, {OC-6-52}-, polymer with N,N'-1,2-ethanediyldis[2-propenamidel and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 452928-68-6
 CMF C29 H36 N6 Ni O10
 CCI CCS

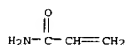
L4 ANSWER 66 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

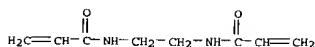
L4 ANSWER 66 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

— Ph

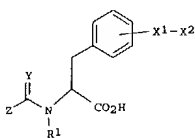
CM 2
 CRN 2956-58-3
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CM 3

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142667 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:200103
 TITLE: Preparation of (thio)urea moiety-containing heterocyclic compounds as VIA-4 antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Hideto; Ikegami, Satoru; Okuyama, Akihiko
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014272	A1	20020221	WO 2001-JP6833	20010808
N: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001077720	A5	20020225	AU 2001-77720	20010808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-241657 A 20000809				
WO 2001-JP6833 W 20010808				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:200103				
GI				

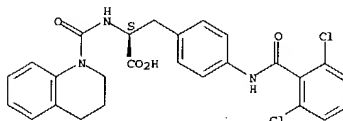


AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, etc.; X1 = single bond, C.tplbond.C, etc.; Y = O, etc.; Z = NR7R8, etc.; R7, R8 = H, hydrocarbon, etc.; X2 = heterocyclic ring (generic structure given); further details on said heterocyclic ring are given] are prepared. A process for the preparation of I is claimed. In an assay for inhibition of VIA-4/VCAM-1 adhesion, 3-[4-[(3,5-dichloropyridine-4-carbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(S)-[3-isobutyl-3-(1(S)-phenylethylureido)propionic acid showed IC50 of 1.1 nM.

IT 401470-80-2P

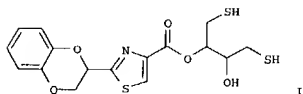
L4 ANSWER 79 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of (thio)urea moiety contg. heterocyclic compds. as VIA-4 antagonists)
 RN 401470-80-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)carbonylamino]-N-[(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:116963 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:163311
 TITLE: A new class of type I protein geranylgeranyltransferase (GGTase I) inhibitor
 AUTHOR(S): Sunami, Satoshi; Ohkubo, Mitsuru; Sagara, Takeshi; Ono, Jun; Asahi, Shuichi; Koito, Seita; Morishima, Hajime
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Banyu Tsukuba Research Institute, Ibaraki, Tsukuba, 300-2611, Japan
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(4), 629-632
 CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

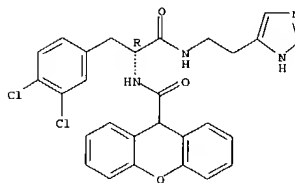


AB Replacement of the thiol groups in I, a potent and highly selective Candida albicans GGTase I inhibitor discovered through screening, with an imidazole ring was achieved by using solid phase synthesis. A non-thiol compound was found as a representative of a new class of potent C. albicans GGTase I inhibitor with high selectivity against human GGTase I. The relation of these results to the possible antifungal activity of these compds. is discussed.

IT 445400-99-7P
 RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMRI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (new class of type I protein geranylgeranyltransferase (GGTase I) inhibitor in relation to structure and antifungal activity)
 RN 445400-99-7 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Xanthene-9-carboxamide, N-[(1R)-1-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-[[2-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethylamino]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

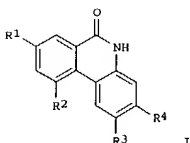
L4 ANSWER 80 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868423 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:5923
 TITLE: Preparation of sulfonamide/carbamide derivatives of 6(5H)phenanthridinones and their use as poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Jia-He; Kalish, Vincent J.; Zhang, Jie; Serdyuk, Larisa E.; Ferraris, Dana V.; Xiao, Ge; Kletsly, Paul W.
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090077	A1	20011129	WO 2001-US15571	20010515
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 2002006927 A1 20020117 US 2001-85455 20010515 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-205259P P 20000519 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:5923 GI				

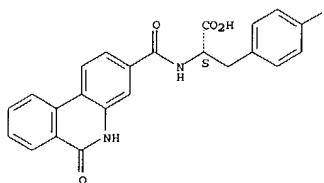


AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, halo; R2 = H, OH, NH2, NO, Me, aminomethyl, COOH; one of R3 and R4 = QP and the other of R3 and R4 is one of H, Me, CF3, NO2, amino, halo, piperazinyl, Q = A:O-X(Y), X(Y)-A:O; P = 2-amino, Z, (hetero)cyclo; A = C, S; O; X = O, S, N, N-substituted amino acid provided that when X = O, S, Y = absent and when X = N, Y = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, or Y, Z taken together to form a 5 - 7 membered heterocycle; Z = H, bond, C=O, (cyclo)alkyl, carboxy, etc.] were prepared Examples include

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 19 synthetic examples, a PARP assay for 74 compds., models for focal cerebral ischemia, heart ischemia/reperfusion injury (rats) and gout. Examples also include an evaluation of neuroprotective effects on chronic constriction injury (rats). E.g., 2-amino-6(5H)phenanthridinone and 4-Me benzenesulfonyl chloride were reacted (dioxane, Et3N, 40°C, 30 h) to give I (R1, R2, R4 = H; R3 = NHSO2-C6H4-CH3-p; II) as a brown solid in 93% yield. II had IC50 = 0.12 µM for poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). I are useful in the treatment of tissue damage resulting from cell damage due to apoptosis, neuronal mediated tissue damage, neurological disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, etc.

IT 376609-03-9P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 [drug; preparation of sulfonamide/carbamide derivs. of 6(5H)phenanthridinones and use as poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors]
 RN 376609-03-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-phenanthridinyl)carbonyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780691 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:327371
 TITLE: 4-Amino-azepan-3-one inhibitors of cathepsin L, their preparation, and their therapeutic use
 INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Maxwell D.; Marquis, Robert W., Jr.; Ru, Yu; Thompson, Scott K.; Veber, Daniel F.; Yamashita, Dennis S.
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

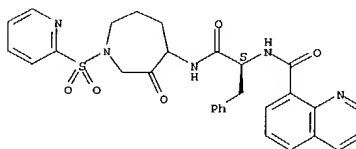
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001078734	A1	20011025	WO 2001-US12386	20010417
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG EP 1303281 A1 20030423 EP 2001-927076 20010417 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR JP 2003531122 T2 20031021 JP 2001-576034 20010417 US 2004034013 A1 20040219 US 2002-258412 20021017 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-197717P P 20000418 WO 2001-US12386 W 20010417 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:327371				

AB Methods are provided which use 4-amino-azepan-3-one protease inhibitors of cathepsin L in the treatment of diseases in which cathepsin L is implicated, especially treatment or prevention of rheumatoid arthritis; cancer metastasis; diseases requiring inhibition of tissue destruction by macrophages, particularly lung macrophages, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and emphysema; and diseases requiring, for therapy, inhibition of pos. selection of CD4+T- cells by cortical thymic epithelial cells.

IT 281217-12-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (aminoazepanone inhibitors of cathepsin L, preparation, and therapeutic use)
 RN 281217-12-7 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Quinolincarboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[(hexahydro-3-oxo-1-(2-pyridinylsulfonyl)-4H-azepin-4-yl)amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

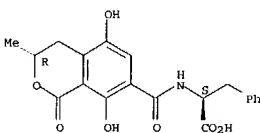
L4 ANSWER 87 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

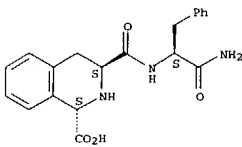
L4 ANSWER 92 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:594627 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:314766
 TITLE: Electrochemical Oxidation of Ochratoxin A: Correlation with 4-Chlorophenol
 AUTHOR(S): Calcutt, M. Wade; Gillman, Ivan G.; Noffle, Ronald E.; Manderville, Richard A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (2001), 14(9), 1266-1272
 CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Ochratoxin A (OTA) is a mycotoxin implicated in human kidney carcinogenesis, in which oxidative activation is believed to play a key role. To gain an understanding of the oxidative behavior of the toxin, we have carried out an electrochem. study and have observed a direct correlation between the electrochem. of OTA and 4-chlorophenol (4-ClPhOH). Cyclic voltammetry (CV) of OTA in acetonitrile (MeCN) showed that the toxin exhibits an irreversible oxidative half-peak potential (Ep/2) of 1.81 V vs. SCE; the corresponding value for 4-ClPhOH is 1.59 V. For both compds., subsequent scans revealed the appearance of the resp. hydroquinone/benzoquinone couple, which formed from the oxidation of the parent para-chlorophenol moiety. The hydroquinone of OTA (OTHQ) exhibited Ep/2 = 1.21 V in MeCN. Deprotonation of OTA to form the phenolate (OTA-) lowered the potential to Ep/2 = 1.0 V in MeCN. However, from the oxidation of OTA, no evidence for the OTHQ/OTQ redox couple was found. In aqueous phosphate buffer (pH 6-8), the electrochem. behavior of OTA mimicked that observed for OTA- in MeCN; Ep/2 was approx. 0.8 V vs. SCE and subsequent scans did not generate the OTHQ/OTQ redox couple. From capillary electrophoresis (CE), a diffusion coefficient (D) of 0.48*10⁻⁵ cm² s⁻¹ was determined for OTA in phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. Combining this value with electrochem. data suggested that OTA undergoes a 1H+/1e oxidation in aqueous media. The biol. implications of these findings with respect to the oxidative metabolism of OTA, and other chlorinated phenols, are discussed.
 IT 205034-32-8
 RL: PMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
 (electrochem. oxidation of ochratoxin A and correlation with chlorophenol)
 RN 205034-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 93 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:594421 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318403
 TITLE: Asymmetric Pictet-Spengler reactions: synthesis of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline carboxylic acid (Tic) chimeras
 AUTHOR(S): Spengler, Jan; Schedel, Hartmut; Sieler, Joachim; Quaedflieg, Peter J. L. M.; Broxterman, Quirinus B.; Duchateau, Alexander L. L.; Burger, Klaus
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, 04103, Germany
 SOURCE: Synthesis (2001), (10), 1513-1518
 CODEN: SYNTEF; ISSN: 0039-7881
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:318403
 AB A preparatively simple diastereoselective synthesis of the amino acid chimera (1S,3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-1,3-dicarboxylic acid from hexafluoroacetone-protected phenylalanine and glyoxylic acid hydrate via Pictet-Spengler reaction is described. The potential of the reaction of hexafluoroacetone-protected phenylalanine with other aldehydes was scrutinized.
 IT 367952-41-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 367952-41-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Isosquinoilincarboxylic acid, 3-[[[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-, (1S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

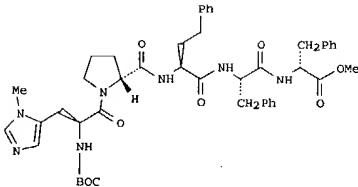
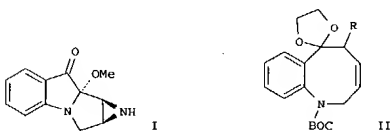
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

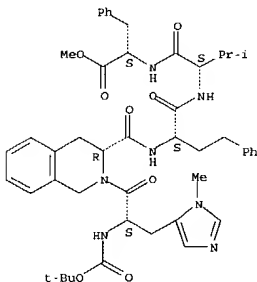
L4 ANSWER 94 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:58409 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:288611
 TITLE: Enantioselective Synthesis of a Mitosane Core Assisted by Diversity-Based Catalyst Discovery
 AUTHOR(S): Papaioannou, Nikolaos; Evans, Catherine A.; Blank, Jarred T.; Miller, Scott J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry Merkert Chemistry Center, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, 02467-3860, USA
 SOURCE: Organic Letters (2001), 3(18), 2879-2882
 CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:288611
 GI



AB Synthesis of (-)-mitosane I in optically pure form is reported. A retrosynthetic plan that proceeds through racemic allylic alc. II (R = OH) was carried out. Intermediate II served as a test substrate for a rapid screen of a small library (152 members) of peptide-based kinetic resolution catalysts. Peptide III (R = β-OH) was found to effect kinetic resolution with k_{rel} = 27. Alc. II (R = β-OH) was then converted to optically pure I in eight steps.
 IT 365223-05-8P
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (enantioselective synthesis of a mitosane core assisted by diversity-based catalyst discovery)

L4 ANSWER 94 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 36523-05-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-methyl-L-histidyl-(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl-(aS)- α -aminobenzenebutanoyl-L-valyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

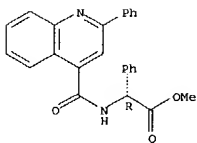
L4 ANSWER 95 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:527755 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:266637
 TITLE: Is There a Difference between Leads and Drugs? A Historical Perspective
 AUTHOR(S): Oprea, Tudor I.; Davis, Andrew M.; Teague, Simon J.; Leeson, Paul D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: AstraZeneca R&D Molndal EST Lead Informatics, Molndal, S 431 83, Swed.
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences (2001), 41(5), 1308-1315
 CODEN: JCISDH; ISSN: 0095-2338
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB To be considered for further development, lead structures should display the following properties: (1) simple chemical features, amenable for chemical optimization; (2) membership to an established SAR series; (3) favorable patent situation; and (4) good absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME) properties. There are two distinct categories of leads: those that lack any therapeutic use (i.e., "pure" leads), and those that are marketed drugs themselves but have been altered to yield novel drugs. We have previously analyzed the design of leadlike combinatorial libraries starting from 18 lead and drug pairs of structures (S. J. Teague et al. Angew. Chemical, Int. Ed. Engl. 1999, 38, 3743-3748). Here, we report results based on an extended dataset of 96 lead-drug pairs, of which 62 are lead structures that are not marketed as drugs, and 75 are drugs that are not presumably used as leads. We examined the following properties: MW (mol. weight), CMR (the calculated mol. refractivity), RNG (the number of rings), RTB (the number of rotatable bonds), the number of hydrogen bond donors (HDO) and acceptors (HAC), the calculated logarithm of the n-octanol/water partition (CLogP), the calculated logarithm of the distribution coefficient at pH 7.4 (LogD74), the Daylight fingerprint druglike score (DFPS), and the property and pharmacophore features score (PPFS). The following differences were observed between the medians of drugs and leads: AMW = 69; ACMR = 1.8; ARNG = AHAC = 1; ARTB = 2; ACLogP = 0.43; ALogD74 = 0.97; AHDO = 0; ADPS = 0.15; APFS = 0.12. Lead structures exhibit, on the average, less mol. complexity (less MW, less number of rings and rotatable bonds), are less hydrophobic (lower CLogP and LogD74), and less druglike (lower druglike scores). These findings indicate that the process of optimizing a lead into a drug results in more complex structures. This information should be used in the design of novel combinatorial libraries that are aimed at lead discovery.

IT 174635-53-1, SB 218795 R
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (drug design and structure-activity relationship between leads and leadlike drugs)
 RN 174635-53-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester, (4R) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



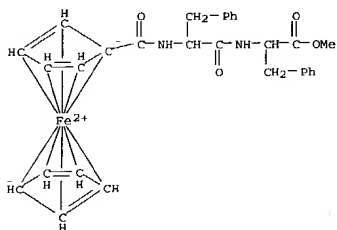
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:514247 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257449
 TITLE: Interaction of Ferrocenyl-Dipeptides with 3-Aminopyrazole Derivatives: β -Sheet Models? A Synthetic, Spectroscopic, Structural, and Electrochemical Study
 AUTHOR(S): Sawczko, Pete; Enright, Gary D.; Kraatz, Heinz-Bernhard
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5C9, Can.
 SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2001), 40(17), 4409-4419
 CODEN: INOCAL; ISSN: 0020-1669
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:257449
 AB The use of 3-aminopyrazole deriva. as β -sheet templates is investigated using a series of ferrocenyl-dipeptides [Fc-(Gly)2-OMe, Fc-(Ala)2-OMe, Fc-(Leu)2-OMe, Fc-(Val)2-OMe]. The synthesis and full characterization of the ferrocenyl-dipeptides are reported. The solid-state structures of Fc-(Gly)2-OMe and Fc-(Leu)2-OMe show extensive hydrogen bonding of the podand peptide substituents, resulting in the formation of supramol. Fc-dipeptide assemblies. For Fc-(Gly)2-OMe, this can be described as a parallel β -sheet, whereas intermol. interactions in Fc-(Leu)2-OMe result in the formation of supramol. helical structures. The saturation titrns. of Fc-dipeptides with 3-amino-5-methylpyrazole (3-AMP) and 3-trifluoroacetamido-5-methylpyrazole (3-TPAC-AMP) show a 1:1 interaction of the Fc-peptide with the aminopyrazole deriva. IR measurements in solution confirm binding to the top face of the Fc-dipeptide and the involvement of the Fc-C=O and the ester C=O groups in establishing H-bonding interactions with the 3-TPAC-AMP. However, binding consts. in chloroform are low and range from 8 to 27 M⁻¹, which correspond to binding energies of 5-7 kJ mol⁻¹. In higher polarity solvents, such as acetonitrile or acetone, the binding consts. are below 5 M⁻¹, emphasizing the limited utility of 3-AMP deriva. as β -sheet templates. Electrochem. measurements confirm the weak interactions between the various Fc-dipeptides and 3-TPAC-AMP. Typical shifts in the redox potential of the Fc moiety are in the range 0-20 mV. Attempts to modify 3-AMP at the 3-position by carbodiimide coupling with Boc-Aib-OH (in order to enhance the binding to the Fc-peptides) resulted in 2-(Boc-Aib)-substituted 3-AMP deriva. Substitution at the 2-position blocks the binding site, and no interactions with Fc-dipeptides are observed.

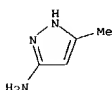
IT 362056-37-9
 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
 (association consts. for the 1:1 interaction complexes of (ferrocenyl)dipeptides with aminopyrazoles as β -sheet templates)
 RN 362056-37-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-(ferrocenylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-, methyl ester, compd. with 5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 245123-57-3
 CMP C30 H30 Fe N2 O4
 CCI CCS

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 31230-17-8
CMP C4 H7 N3

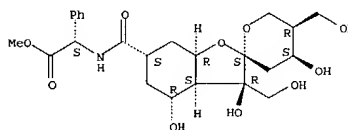
REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 97 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:436800 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:178024
 TITLE: Novel sesquiterpenoids from the roots of *Phyllanthus emblica*
 AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Ying-Jun; Tanaka, Takashi; Iwamoto, Yoko; Yang, Chong-Ren; Kouno, Isao
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, 852-8521, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Natural Products (2001), 64(7), 870-873
 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Three novel bisabolane-type sesquiterpenoids, phyllaemblic acids B (I) and C (II) and phyllaemblicin D (III), together with two new phenolic glycosides, 2-carboxymethylphenol 1-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (IV) and 2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenol 1-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (V), were isolated from the roots of *Phyllanthus emblica*. The structures of I-V were established by spectral and chemical methods. The absolute stereochem. of I and II was determined by applying the PGME method.
 IT 354813-54-0P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and properties of)
 RN 354813-54-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboxylic acid, α-[[[[(2'S,3R,3aS,4R,4'S,5'R,6S,7aR)-3',3s,4,4',5,5',6,6',7,7a-decahydro-3,4,4'-trihydroxy-3,5'-bis(hydroxymethyl)spiro(benzofuran-2(3H),2'-(2H)pyran]-6-yl)carbonylamino]-, methyl ester, (aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

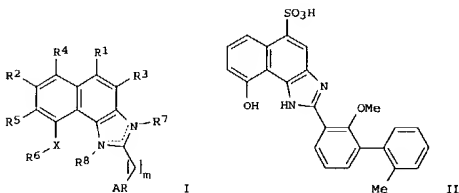
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 98 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416769 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:33476
 TITLE: Preparation of naphth[1,2-d]imidazoles as thrombopoietin mimetics
 INVENTOR(S): Luengo, Juan I.; Duffy, Kevin J.; Price, Alan T.; Zhang, Lihua
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

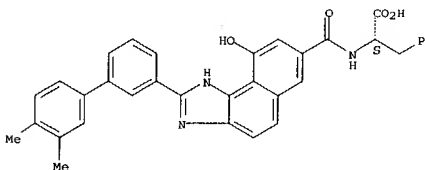
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001039773	A1	20010607	WO 2000-US33432	20001206
W: AU, CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
EP 1244446	A1	20021002	EP 2000-984123	20001206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2003515560	T2	20030507	JP 2001-541505	20001206
US 2003083361	A1	20030501	US 2002-148945	20020912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-169130P P 19991206 WO 2000-US33432 W 20001206				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:33476				
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; R1-R5 = H, CO2R11, alkyl, etc. (wherein R11 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.); R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R7, R8 = absent, H, alkyl, etc.; m = 0-6; X = S, O, NH, etc.; AR = (un)substituted cyclic or polycyclic aromatic ring containing from 3-16 carbon atoms, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which are non-peptide TPO mimetics, and are useful in enhancing platelet production, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a 3-step synthesis of the title compound II.HCl was described. Biol. data for compds. I were given.

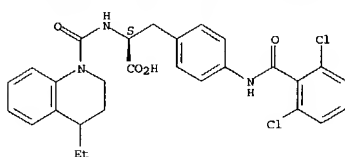
L4 ANSWER 98 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 IT 343603-01-0P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of naphth[1,2-d]imidazoles as thrombopoietin mimetics)
 RN 343603-01-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-(3',4'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-9-hydroxy-1H-naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



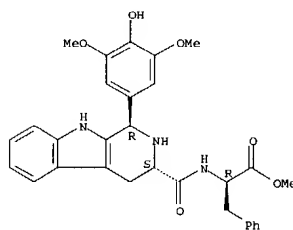
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 102 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:330818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137682
TITLE: The synthesis of amino acid-functionalized β -carboline as topoisomerase II inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Deveau, A. M.; Labroli, M. A.; Dieckhaus, C. M.; Barthen, M. T.; Smith, K. S.; Macdonald, T. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22901, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(10), 1251-1255
CODEN: BMCLES; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:137682
AB The synthesis and biological activity of amino acid-functionalized β -carboline derivatives, which are structurally related to azatoxin and the tryprostatins, are reported. These compounds were assayed for their growth inhibition properties in H520 and PC3 cell lines and were examined for their abilities to inhibit topoisomerase II-mediated DNA relaxation.
IT 352015-64-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of amino acid-functionalized β -carboline as topoisomerase II inhibitors)
RN 352015-64-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(1R,3S)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-3-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

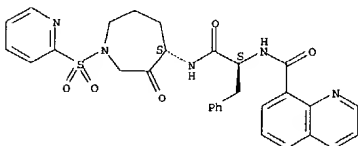
L4 ANSWER 103 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:318582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:120165
TITLE: Potent and selective cathepsin L inhibitors do not inhibit human osteoclast resorption in vitro
AUTHOR(S): James, Ian E.; Marquis, Robert W.; Blake, Simon M.; Hwang, Shing Mei; Gress, Catherine J.; Ru, Yu; Zembryki, Denise; Yamashita, Dennis S.; McQueney, Michael S.; Tomaszek, Thaddeus A.; Oh, Hye-Ja; Gowen, Maxine; Veber, Daniel F.; Lark, Michael W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Bone and Cartilage Biology, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, King of Prussia, PA, 19406, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2001), 276(15), 11507-11511
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cathepsins K and L are related cysteine proteases that have been proposed to play important roles in osteoclast-mediated bone resorption. To further examine the putative role of cathepsin L in bone resorption, we have evaluated selective and potent inhibitors of human cathepsin L and cathepsin K in an in vitro assay of human osteoclastic resorption and an in situ assay of osteoclast cathepsin activity. The potent selective cathepsin L inhibitors ($K_i = 0.0099$, 0.034 , and 0.27 nM) were inactive in both the in situ cytochem. assay ($IC_{50} > 1$ μ M) and the osteoclast-mediated bone resorption assay ($IC_{50} > 300$ nM). Conversely, the cathepsin K selective inhibitor was potently active in both the cytochem. ($IC_{50} = 63$ nM) and resorption ($IC_{50} = 71$ nM) assays. A recently reported dipeptide aldehyde with activity against cathepsins L ($K_i = 0.052$ nM) and K ($K_i = 1.57$ nM) was also active in both assays ($IC_{50} = 110$ and 115 nM, resp.) These data confirm that cathepsin K and not cathepsin L is the major protease responsible for human osteoclastic bone resorption.

IT 350796-41-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potent and selective cathepsin L inhibitors do not inhibit human osteoclast resorption in vitro)
RN 350796-41-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Quinolonecarboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[[(4S)-hexahydro-3-oxo-1-(2-pyridinylsulfonyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 103 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

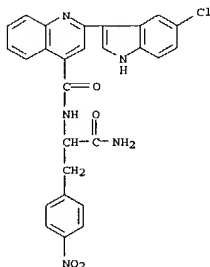
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:222008 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252257
 TITLE: Preparation of 2-(indolin-3-yl)quinoline derivatives and compositions in use as antimicrobial agents
 INVENTOR(S): Cuny, Gregory D.; Hauske, James R.; Heefner, Donald L.; Hoemann, Michael Z.; Kumaravel, Gnanasambandam; Melikian-Badalian, Anita; Rossi, Richard F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 112 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 878,781, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6207679	B1	20010327	US 1998-45051	19980319
WO 9857931	A2	19981223	WO 1998-US12762	19980618
WO 9857931	A3	19990429		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 991623	A2	20000412	EP 1998-930396	19980618
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
US 6172084	B1	20010109	US 1998-99640	19980618
JP 2002505689	T2	20020219	JP 1999-504835	19980618
AU 757059	B2	20030130	AU 1998-79797	19980618
US 6103905	A	20000815	US 1998-213385	19981211
NO 9906269	A	20000216	NO 1999-6269	19991217
US 6376670	B1	20020423	US 2000-658690	20000908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878781	B2 19970619
			US 1998-45051	A2 19980319
			US 1998-99640	A2 19980618
			WO 1998-US12762	W 19980618
			US 1998-213385	A1 19981211
			US 2000-639622	A2 20000815

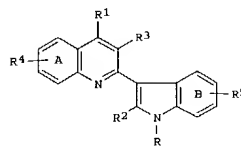
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252257
 GI

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

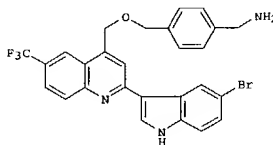


REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

AB Title compds. I (wherein; R, R1, R2 and R3 are H, halo, alk(en)(yn)yl, OH, alkoxy, amino, nitro, SH, imine, amide, CO, -(CH2)0-8-R80, etc.; R4 is the same as R-R3 but not H; R5 is the same as R4 except that at least 1(-8) CH2 precede R80; A is (un)substituted with any number of R4 up to the number limited by stability and rules of valence; B is substituted with at least one instance of RS up to the number limited by stability and rules of valence; R80 is (substituted) aryl, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl or polycyclyl and related quinoline deriva. are prepared as antimicrobial agents. For instance, synthesis of II is accomplished by alkylation of 4-hydroxymethyl-6-trifluoromethyl-2-(N-t-butoxycarbonylindol-3-yl)quinoline with (4-t-butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)benzyl iodide followed by deprotection. There are 282 examples of I provided. The min. inhibitory concentration (MIC) of I against at least one Gram-pos. bacterium is 0.1-10 µg/mL. Certain compds. of formula I have a therapeutic index in primates of at least 10 for the inhibition of infection by at least one Gram-pos. bacterium.

IT 275357-08-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of quinolinylindole deriva. as antimicrobial agents)

RN 275357-08-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinolincarboxamide, N-[2-amino-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-2-(5-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

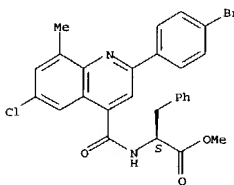
L4 ANSWER 107 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:177411 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:152
 TITLE: A series of quinoline analogues as potent inhibitors of C. albicans prolyl tRNA synthetase
 AUTHOR(S): Yu, X. Y.; Hill, J. M.; Yu, G.; Yang, Y.; Kluge, A. F.; Keith, D.; Finn, J.; Gallant, P.; Silverman, J.; Lim, A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(4), 541-544
 CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:152

AB A series of quinoline inhibitors of C. albicans prolyl tRNA synthetase was identified. The most potent analog, 2-(4-bromophenyl)-6-chloro-8-methyl-4-quinolincarboxylic acid, showed IC50=5 nM (Ca. ProRS) with high selectivity over the human enzyme.

IT 342018-11-5
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (a series of quinoline analogs as potent inhibitors of C. albicans prolyl tRNA synthetase)

RN 342018-11-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[2-(4-bromophenyl)-6-chloro-8-methyl-4-quinolinyl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

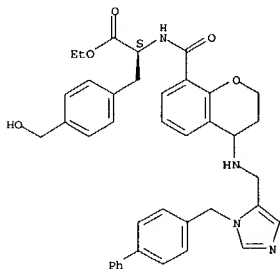
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 112 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 biphenylmethylimidazole-5-carboxaldehyde (prepn. given) to give title
 compd. (+)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
 IT 325151-75-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 4-((imidazolymethyl)amino)chroman-8-carboxamides as protein
 farnesyltransferase inhibitors)
 RN 325151-75-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[[[1-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-5-
 yl]methyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl]carbonyl]-4-
 (hydroxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

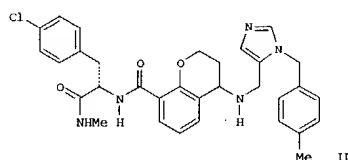
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101131 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:163036
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-((imidazolymethyl)amino)chroman-8-
 carboxamides as protein farnesyl transferase
 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Baudoin, Bernard; Jimonet, Patrick
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

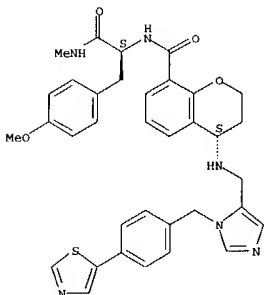
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009124	A1	20010208	WO 2000-FR2187	20000728
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2796946	A1	20010202	FR 1999-9891	19990730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-9891	A 19990730
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:163036		



AB R9C6H4CH2ZCH2NR2Z1CONHCH(CH2R4)CONHMe [I; R2 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; R4 = (un)substituted aryl; R9 = halo, alkyl, (hetero)aryl, Z2COR12, etc.; R12 = OH, alkoxy, NH2; Z = imidazole-1,5-diyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4,8-diyl; Z2 = alkylene] were prepared Thus, 4-chromanone was converted in 3 steps to 4-(t-Boc-amino)chroman-8-carboxylic acid which was amidated by (S)-4-ClC6H4CH(NH2)CO2Me and the product amidated by MeNH2 to give, after deprotection, 4-amino-N-[(S)-1-methylcarbamoyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]chroman-8-carboxamide. The latter was reductively condensed with 1-(4-methylbenzyl)imidazole-5-carboxaldehyde (preparation given) to give title

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 compd. (+)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
 IT 325144-37-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 4-((imidazolymethyl)amino)chroman-8-carboxamides as protein
 farnesyltransferase inhibitors)
 RN 325144-37-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-8-carboxamide, 3,4-dihydro-N-[(1S)-1-[(4-
 methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-[[[1-[[4-(5-
 thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methyl]amino]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

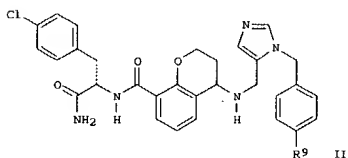
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 114 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101119 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:163035
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-((imidazolymethyl)amino)chroman-8-
 carboxamides as protein farnesyltransferase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Baudoin, Bernard; Jimonet, Patrick; Laoui, Abdelaziz
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma S.A., Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

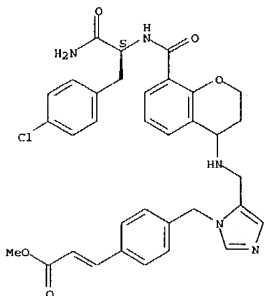
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009112	A1	20010208	WO 2000-FR2189	20000728
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2796948	A1	20010202	FR 1999-9895	19990730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-9895	A 19990730
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:163035		



AB R9C6H4CH2ZCH2NR2Z1CONHCHR4R5 [I; R2 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; R4 = CHR13R14; R5 = COR15; R9 = Z2Z3R12; R12, R15 = OH, alkoxy, NH2; R13, R14 = H or (un)substituted aryl; Z = imidazole-1,5-diyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4,8-diyl; Z2 = alk(en)ylene; Z3 = bond or CO] were prepared Thus, 4-chromanone was converted in 3 steps to 4-(Boc-amino)chroman-8-carboxylic acid which was amidated by (S)-4-ClC6H4CH(NH2)CO2Me and the product amidated by NH3 to give, after deprotection, 4-amino-N-[(S)-1-carbamoyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]chroman-8-carboxamide. The latter was reductively condensed with 1-(4-(2-methoxycarbonylvinyl)benzyl)imidazole-5-carboxaldehyde (preparation given) to give title compound (+)-II (R9 = CH2CHCO2Me). Data for biol. activity of I were given.
 IT 324806-29-3P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

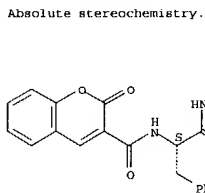
L4 ANSWER 114 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of 4-[[[imidazolylmethyl]amino]chroman-8-carboxamides as protein
 farnesyltransferase inhibitors])
 RN 324806-29-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-[[[5-[[[8-[[[1S]-2-amino-1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-
 2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]amino]methyl]-
 1H-imidazol-1-yl]methyl]phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:2798 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:193689
 TITLE: Synthesis and fluorescence properties of intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic p-nitroanilides containing coumarin or quinolinone derivatives as fluorophores
 AUTHOR(S): Charitos, C.; Tzougraki, C.; Kokotos, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Athens, Athens, 157 01, Greece
 SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Research (2000), 56(6), 373-381
 CODEN: JPERFA; ISSN: 1397-002X
 PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:193689
 AB Nine model intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic substrates (IQFS) of the general structure F-Phe-NH-Mp, containing coumarin or quinolinone derivs. as fluorophores (F) and the p-nitroanilide group (Mp) as quencher, were synthesized. The study of the fluorescence properties of the substrates synthesized and the corresponding fluorophores showed that efficient quenching of fluorescence (>89%) was observed in all cases. The combination of 7-glutaryl-amido-4-methyl-coumarin (Mec-NH-Glt-OH) or 7-methoxy-4-coumarylacetic acid (Mca) with the p-nitroanilide group gave the best results (97.2 and 98.8% quenching, resp.). These fluorophores can be used to convert peptide p-nitroanilides into IQFS, which, retaining their chromogenic properties, may be applied in both fluorometric and colorimetric assays.
 IT 182944-07-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and fluorescence properties of fluorogenic nitroanilides containing coumarin or quinolinone derivs. as fluorophores)
 RN 182944-07-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3-carboxamide, N-[[[1S]-2-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

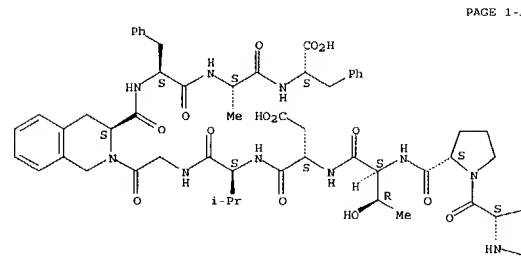


REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

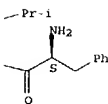
L4 ANSWER 116 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:894620 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141358
 TITLE: Development of the first CGRP-antagonist with nanomolar affinity
 AUTHOR(S): Beck-Sicking, Annette G.; Rist, Beate; Enzeroth, Michael; Lacroix, Silvain
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, ETH Zurich, Zurich, CH 8057, Switz.
 SOURCE: Peptides for the New Millennium, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 16th, Minneapolis, MN, United States, June 26-July 1, 1999 (2000), Meeting Date 1999, 222-223. Editor(s): Fields, Gregg B.; Tam, James P.; Barany, George. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth.
 CODEN: 69ATHX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB CGRP 27-37, which binds to human CGRP1-receptors with low affinity, has been systematically varied. In a stepwise rational optimization the undeca-peptides FVPTNVGPPFAF and FVPTDVGPPFAF have been identified, which bind to human CGRP-receptors. The replacement of Ser34 by Pro has turned out to be crucial for the increase of affinity. Interestingly, neither hydroxyproline (Hyp), nor homoproline (Hpr) could fully replace Pro34, whereas Aib and Tic were only slightly less active. The increase of affinity of single mutations has been additive and correlated with the decrease of the min. at $\lambda = 220$ nm by CD spectroscopy. FVPTDVGPPFAF and FVPTNVGPPFAF showed exclusively antagonistic properties in the rat vasodilatation assay. Interestingly, the duration of the potency of both compds. varied significantly. Whereas FVPTDVGPPFAF lost potency after 30 min, analogs with replacement of Asp31 by Asn31 were active for more than 2 h. Since both ligands exhibit receptor binding affinities in the same range ($K_i = 19/14$ nM), the authors suggested that the analog with Asp31 is more rapidly metabolized, perhaps because of an increased susceptibility for proteases. This effect could be confirmed by preliminary results with other analogs containing either Asp or Asn in position 31. In this case as well, the effect of the Asp containing peptides was significantly increased. This suggests differences in the metabolism of both compds. and could be important for drug design.
 IT 324035-60-1
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (development of first CGRP-antagonist with nanomolar affinity)
 RN 324035-60-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 116 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 117 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:893936 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141891
 TITLE: Binding and internalization of fluorescent opioid peptide conjugates in living cells
 AUTHOR(S): Arttamangkul, Seksiri; Alvarez-Maubecin, Veronica; Thomas, Gerald; Williams, John T.; Grandy, David K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology and Pharmacology and Vollum Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR, USA
 SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2000), 58(6), 1570-1580
 CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

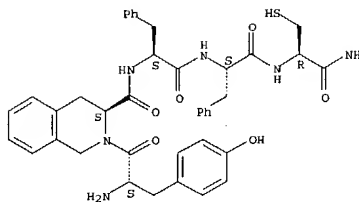
AB The dynamics of agonist-stimulated opioid receptor internalization and trafficking have been difficult to study in living cells in part because the available probes were inadequate. To overcome this obstacle, six new fluorescent opioid peptides were developed. Dermorphin (DERM), deltorphin (DELT), TIPP, and endomorphin were conjugated to BODIPY TR or Alexa Fluor 488, two fluorescent dyes with distinct hydrophobic properties. In membrane binding assays the fluorescent conjugates DERM-A488 or -BTR, DELT-A488 or -BTR, and TIPP-A488 displayed good binding affinity and selectivity for μ - and δ -opioid receptor subtypes. Furthermore, the fluorescent conjugates of dermorphin and deltorphin were biol. active as demonstrated by their ability to hyperpolarize locus coeruleus neurons (DERM-A488 or -BTR) and inhibit calcium currents in NG108-15 (DELT-A488). Both of these responses were antagonized by naloxone. In conjunction with confocal fluorescent microscopy the trafficking of these fluorescent ligands was monitored in real-time. The internalization of these ligands by μ - and δ -opioid receptors was found to be naloxone-sensitive and temperature-dependent. Interestingly, once these ligands were internalized the fluorescent puncta that formed became distributed in one of two patterns. In Chinese hamster ovary cells heterologously expressing either μ - or δ -opioid receptors the intracellular puncta were concentrated in the perinuclear region of the cell, whereas they were distributed throughout the cytoplasm in cells derived from either NG108-15 or SH-SY5Y cells. In summary, we have demonstrated that these novel, fluorescent opioid peptide conjugates permit real-time visual tracking of receptor-ligand complexes, including their internalization and trafficking, in living cells.

IT 322475-56-9 CAPLUS
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (binding and internalization of fluorescent opioid peptide conjugates in living cells coupled with functional activation)

RN 322475-56-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Cysteineamide, L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 117 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

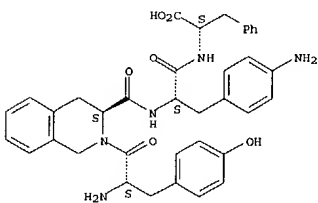
L4 ANSWER 118 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:832189 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:116218
 TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of isothiocyanate-containing derivatives of the δ -opioid receptor antagonist Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe (TIPP) as potential affinity labels for δ -opioid receptors
 AUTHOR(S): Maeda, Dean Y.; Berman, Fred; Murray, Thomas F.; Aldrich, Jane V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(26), 5044-5049
 CODEN: JMCMA3; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:116218

AB Derivs. of the δ -opioid receptor-selective peptide antagonist H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH (TIPP) containing an isothiocyanate moiety at the para position of either Phe1 or Phe4 were prepared as potential affinity labels for δ -opioid receptors. The synthesis was accomplished using a general solution-phase synthetic procedure, which allows for the introduction of affinity labeling groups late in the synthesis of a variety of small peptide substrates. The target peptides and their corresponding amines were then evaluated in radioligand binding expts. using Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells expressing δ - and μ -opioid receptors. The peptides [Phe(p-NCS)3]TIPP (2) and [Phe(p-NCS)4]TIPP (4) showed affinity for δ -receptors comparable to the parent compound TIPP (IC₅₀ = 12 and 5 nM, resp., vs. 6 nM for TIPP). Both peptides 2 and 4 were able to inhibit radioligand binding to δ -receptors in a wash-resistant manner at a concentration of 10 nM.

IT 320782-32-9 CAPLUS
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and biol. evaluation of isothiocyanate-containing TIPP analogs antagonists of the δ -opioid receptor)

RN 320782-32-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-4-amino-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

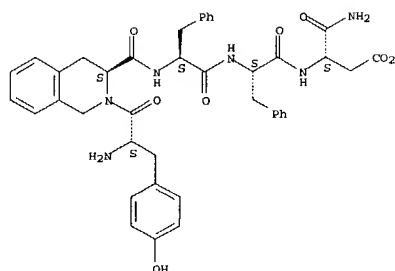


L4 ANSWER 118 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 119 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-830796 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:101182
 TITLE: Extended TIP(P) analogs as precursors for labeled
 8-opioid receptor ligands
 AUTHOR(S): Kumar, Vivek, Murray, Thomas F.; Aldrich, Jane V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences School of
 Pharmacy, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD,
 21201, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(26),
 5050-5054
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Peptides H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH (TIPP) and the shorter H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-OH
 (TIP) are potent and highly selective antagonists at the 8-opioid
 receptor and, therefore, are ideal candidates for the attachment of labels
 to assist in the study of 8-opioid receptors. Peptides extended at
 the C-terminus with residues (i.e., Asp, Asn, Glu, Gln and Lys, which can
 be used as handles for further modification and/or labeling) were
 synthesized. The TIPP-D/L-Asx/Glx derivs. (Asx = Asp or Asn; Glx = Glu or
 Gln) exhibited similar 8-receptor affinity to TIPP (K_i = 5-10 nM vs
 K_i = 6 nM), and neither the location of the carboxylic acid moiety nor the
 stereochem. of the C-terminal residue significantly affected the
 8-receptor affinity of these derivs. Extension of TIPP with an
 addnl. residue did not increase 8-receptor affinity, even though the
 position of the acidic group, which imparts 8-receptor selectivity
 to TIPP, was shifted relative to the carboxylic acid moiety of TIPP. The
 8-receptor affinities of the TIP-D/L-Asx/Glx derivs. were found to
 be influenced mainly by the position of the carboxylic acid function
 rather than the stereochem. of the C-terminal residue.
 TIP(P)-D/L-Lys(Ac)-OH derivs. exhibited moderate 8-receptor affinity
 (K_i = 16-28 nM). The most potent compds. found in the extended
 TIP(P) series were TIPP-D-Gln-OH and TIP-D-Gln-OH (K_i = 5 nM),
 which had similar affinities to TIPP.
 IT 319906-09-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological
 study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and biol. activity of TIP(P) analogs, extended at the
 C-terminus, as precursors for labeled 8-opioid receptor ligands)
 RN 319906-09-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-α-Asparagine, L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-
 isoquinolinecarboxyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

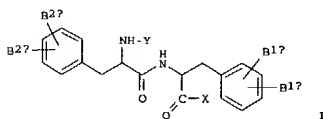
L4 ANSWER 119 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STM (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 120 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-824283 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:5161
 TITLE: Preparation of phosphonic and carboxylic acid
 derivatives as inhibitors of protein tyrosine
 phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B)
 INVENTOR(S): LeBlanc, Yves; Dufresne, Claude; Roy, Patrick; Wang,
 Zhaoyin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069889	A1	20001123	WO 2000-CA567	20000512
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GH, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1181109	A1	20020227	EP 2000-929175	20000512
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US 6365592	B1	20020402	US 2000-570092	20000512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-134150P	P 19990514
			US 1999-158778P	P 19991012
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OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 134:5161			
GI				

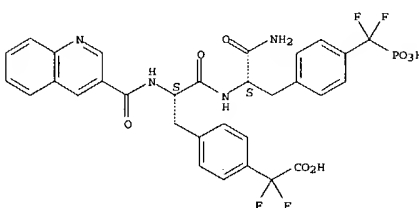


AB Peptides I [B1a, B1b, B2a, B2b = CF2PO3H2 or CF2CO2H or one of B1a, B1b, B2a, and B2b is H and the others are H, alkyl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl, aryl, OH, halo, CHF2, CF3, CF2CO2H, CH2PO3H2, SO2NH2, etc.; X = OH, NH2, Y = H, alkyl, R1-Z-CO (R1 = alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; Z = O, SCH2, SOCH2, SO2CH2, substituted imino, or CH2CH), acyl residue of an amino acid which may be substituted, alkyl- or arylsulfonyl] were prepared as inhibitors of PTP-1B. Thus, (4S)-5-[[[(1S)-2-[[[(1S)-2-amino-1-[4-(difluoro(phosphono)methyl)benzyl]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1-[[4-(carboxy(difluoromethyl)benzyl]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-4-(benzoylamino)-5-oxopentanoic acid was prepared by the solid-phase method using a TentaGel RAM resin.

L4 ANSWER 120 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STM (Continued)

IT 307990-98-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phosphonic and carboxylic acid derivs. as inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B)
 RN 307990-98-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, 4-(carboxy(difluoromethyl)-N-(3-quinolinylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-4-(difluorophosphonomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

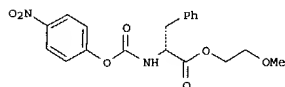


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 121 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755247 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:322122
 TITLE: Enantiopure reagents and process for the separation of amino acid enantiomers
 INVENTOR(S): Delplanche, Thierry; Callens, Roland
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvay (Societe Anonyme), Belg.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1046627	A2	20001025	EP 2000-201285	20000410
EP 1046627	A3	20001102		
EP 1046627	B1	20040211		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BE 1012622	A3	20010109	BE 1999-280	19990421
AT 259339	E	20040215	AT 2000-201285	20000410
CA 2305944	AA	20001021	CA 2000-2305944	20000418
JP 2000327594	A2	20001128	JP 2000-120313	20000421

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: BE 1999-280 A 19990421
 GI



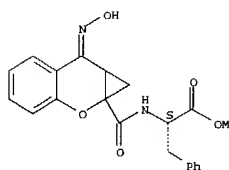
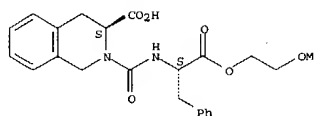
AB Enantiopure reagents, e.g. I, were prepared and used in resolution of racemic amino acids in presence of NBT3.
 IT 302837-74-7P
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of enantiopure reagents and process for the resolution of amino acids)
 RN 302837-74-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Isquinolinecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[[[(1S)-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, (1S)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 122 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:752379 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:50988
 TITLE: Chiral Resolution, Pharmacological Characterization, and Receptor Docking of the Noncompetitive mGlu1 Receptor Antagonist (±)-2-Hydroxyimino-1a,2-dihydro-1H-7-oxacyclopropa[b]naphthalene-7a-carboxylic Acid Ethyl Ester
 AUTHOR(S): Ott, David; Floersheim, Philipp; Inderbitzin, Werner; Stoehr, Natacha; Francotte, Eric; Lecis, Gabrielle; Richert, Paul; Rihs, Grety; Flor, Peter Josef; Kuhn, Rainer; Gasparini, Fabrizio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Nervous System Research and Core Technologies, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(23), 4428-4436
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Racemic CPCCOEt ((1aS,7aRS)-2-hydroxyimino-1a,2-dihydro-1H-7-oxacyclopropa[b]naphthalene-7a-carboxylic acid Et ester, (±)-1) derivs. have been shown to be subtype-selective metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) 1 receptor antagonists (Annoura et al. Bioorg. Med. Chemical Lett. 1996, 6, 763-766). The optical isomers of (±)-1 have been separated by chromatog. on a chiral stationary phase. The absolute configuration at the C-1a and C-7a positions was determined using x-ray crystallog. of an amide derivative with the Me ester of L-phenylalanine (L-PheOMe) ((+)-6). In a phosphoinositol (PI) turnover assay at the cloned human mGlu1b receptor, (-)-1 and the new amide derivs. (-)-5 and (-)-6, all of which have (1aS,7aS)-stereochem. on the chromane ring system, showed IC50 values of 1.5, 0.43, and 0.93 μM, resp. In contrast, (+)-1 and the new amide derivs. (+)-5 and (+)-6 were found to be inactive up to a concentration of 30 μM indicating a selectivity for the (-)-enantiomers of at least 70-fold. In a previous study (Litschig et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 1999, 55, 453-461) we demonstrated using site-directed mutagenesis that the interaction site of (±)-1 is located in the transmembrane (TM) domain of hmGlu1b. To suggest a plausible binding mode of (-)-1, we have built a mol. mechanics model of the putative seven TM domain of hmGlu1 based on the α-carbon template of the TM helices of rhodopsin. A receptor docking hypothesis suggests that the OH of T815 (TMVII) comes in close contact with the oxime OH of (-)-1 and (-)-5, whereas no such close interactions could be demonstrated by docking of (+)-1.
 IT 314021-52-8P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (chiral resolution, pharmacol. characterization, and receptor docking of the noncompetitive mGlu1 receptor antagonist (±)-2-hydroxyimino-1a,2-dihydro-1H-7-oxacyclopropa[b]naphthalene-7a-carboxylic acid Et ester)
 RN 314021-52-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[7,7a-dihydro-7-(hydroxyimino)benzo[b]cyclopropa[e]pyr an-1a(1H)-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

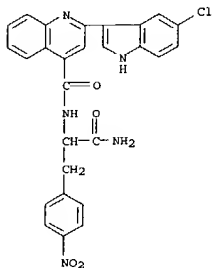
Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

09/ 964,161

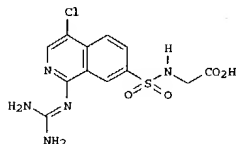
L4 ANSWER 126 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 127 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:508920 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120243
 TITLE: Preparation of guanidinoisoquinolines as urokinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Dickinson, Roger Peter; Fish, Paul Vincent; Barber, Christopher Gordon
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): UK
 SOURCE: U.S., 94 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6093731	A	20000725	US 1999-359439	19990722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-359439	19990722
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 133:120243		



AB RZZ2NR221R3 [R = N:C(NH2)2 or NHC(:NH)NH2; R2 = H, alkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, CH2OH, CONH2, CH2NH2, etc.; Z = (4-halo)isoquinoline-1,7-diyl; Z1 = (un)substituted (hetero)(cyclo)alkylene or (un)substituted arylene; Z2 = CO, CH2, SO2] were prepared as urokinase inhibitors (no data). Thus, 1,4-dichloroisoquinoline-7-sulfonyl chloride (preparation given) was amidated by H2NCH2CO2Me3 and the product condensed with guanidine to give, after saponification, title compd I.

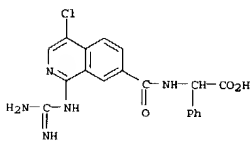
IT 256476-58-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of guanidinoisoquinolines as urokinase inhibitors)

RN 256476-58-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, α -[1-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-chloro-7-isoquinolinyl]carbonylamino-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L4 ANSWER 127 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 256476-57-0
 CMF C19 H16 Cl N5 O3



CM 2

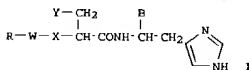
CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 128 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:501827 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120332
 TITLE: Preparation of histamines as inhibitors of protein geranylgeranyl transferase I for use of antifungal agents
 INVENTOR(S): Okubo, Mitsuru; Ono, Jun; Asahi, Shuichi; Sagara, Takeshi; Sato, Toshihiko; Morishima, Hajime
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000204078	A2	20000725	JP 1999-5249	19990112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-5249	19990112
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 133:120332		



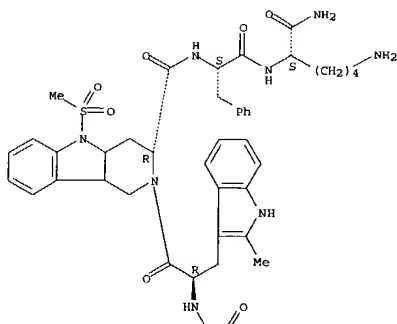
AB Histamines I [X = O, NH; W = CO, CH2; R = nonarom. heterocyclyl, alicyclyl, (un)substituted C7-12 aralkyl; Y = (halo-substituted) aryl; B = H, carbamoyl, amino-C1-3 alkylcarbamoyl], their pharmacol. acceptable salts, or esters are prepared. Amidation of D-2-hydroxy-3-(1-naphthyl)propionic acid with N(im)-tritylhistamine, esterification of the resulting amide with 1-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, and detritylation of the product gave I (X = O, W = CO, R = Y = 1-naphthyl, B = H), which inhibited geranylgeranyl transferase I of *Candida albicans* with IC50 of 11 nM.

IT 285980-03-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of histamines as inhibitors of protein geranylgeranyl transferase I for use of antifungal agents)

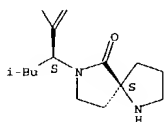
RN 285980-03-2 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Xanthene-9-carboxamide, N-[(1R)-1-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-[(2-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

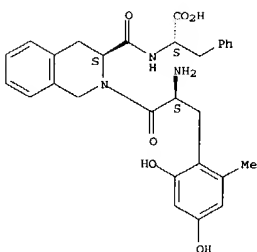


PAGE 2-A



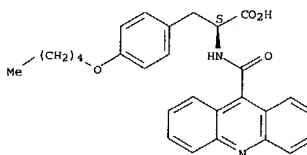
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 135 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:286696 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12871
 TITLE: Opioid peptide analogs containing 2'-hydroxy,6'-methyltyrosine in place of Tyr1 display greatly enhanced δ antagonist potency but unchanged μ agonist potency
 AUTHOR(S): Berezowska, Irena; Lemieux, Carole; Nguyen, Thi M. -D.; Chung, Nga N.; Schiller, Peter W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2W 1R7, Can.
 SOURCE: Peptides 1998, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 25th, Budapest, Aug. 30-Sept. 4, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 718-719. Editor(s): Bajusz, Sandor; Hudecz, Ferenc. Akademiai Kiado: Budapest, Hung.
 CODEN: 65WKAY
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The authors report the syntheses and in vitro opioid activity profiles of the Hmt1-analogs of the δ antagonists TIP (H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-OH) and TIPP (H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH) and of the μ agonists TAPP (H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂) and DALDA (H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Lys-NH₂). In vitro opioid activities of the compds. were determined in the μ -receptor-representative guinea pig ileum assay and in the δ receptor-representative mouse vas deferens (MVD) assay, and their μ and δ receptor affinities were measured in binding assays based on displacement of [³H]DAMGO and [³H]DSLET, resp., from rat brain membrane binding sites. The tripeptide H-Hmt-Tic-Phe-OH was an about 15 times more potent δ antagonist against the δ agonist DEDPE than its parent TIP, showing δ antagonist potency (MVD) and δ receptor binding affinity in the subnanomolar range. Furthermore, this compound showed greatly improved δ receptor selectivity as compared to TIP. The Hmt1-analog of the tetrapeptide TIPP, H-Hmt-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH, displayed very high δ antagonist potency in the MVD assay, comparable to that of H-Dmt-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH. In the binding assays, it showed slightly higher δ receptor affinity than H-Dmt-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH and 20-fold higher δ selectivity. Thus, (Hmt1)TIPP ranks among the most potent and most specific δ opioid antagonists reported to date. Substitution of Hmt for Tyr1 in the μ agonist peptides TAPP and DALDA resulted in μ -agonist potencies comparable to those of their resp. parent peptides. In conclusion, replacement of Tyr1 in opioid peptides with Hmt produced a potency increase in the case of the δ antagonists but not in the case of the μ agonists.
 IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (opioid peptide analogs δ antagonist and μ agonist activity in relation to structure)
 RN 271795-36-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 136 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:269112 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:37726
 TITLE: N-acyl phenylalanine analogs as potent small molecule VLA-4 antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, Li; Tilley, Jefferson W.; Huang, Tai-Nan; Miklowick, Dorota; Trilles, Richard; Guthrie, Robert W.; Luk, Kin; Hanglow, Angela; Rowan, Karen; Schwinge, Virginia; Wolitzky, Barry
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Roche Research Center, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(8), 725-727
 CODEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We have identified a series of low mol. weight (Mr <500) N-acylphenylalanines that are effective inhibitors of the VCAM-VLA-4 interaction. Investigation of the SAR of the N-acyl moiety led to the identification of N-benzylpyroglutamyl deriva. as being particularly potent.
 IT 275802-12-59
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (N-acyl phenylalanine analogs as VLA-4 antagonists)
 RN 275802-12-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-(9-acridinylcarbonyl)-O-pentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

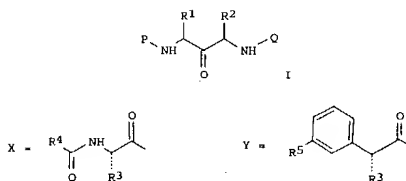
L4 ANSWER 141 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 142 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:753019 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:12506
 TITLE: Preparation of peptides for treating diseases of excessive bone loss or cartilage or matrix degradation as cysteine protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Bondinell, William Edward; Desjarlais, Renee Louise; Veber, Daniel Frank; Yamashita, Dennis Shinji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9959526	A2	19991125	WO 1999-US11266	19990520
WO 9959526	A3	20000120		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DE, ES, GE, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2332531	AA	19991125	CA 1999-2332531	19990520
EP 1067894	A2	20010117	EP 1999-924421	19990520
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 2002515411	T2	20020528	JP 2000-549192	19990520
US 6518267	B1	20030211	US 2000-700828	20001121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-86557P	P 19980521
			WO 1999-US11266	W 19990520
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 132:12506	
GI				



AB The present invention provides peptides bis-aminomethyl carbonyl protease

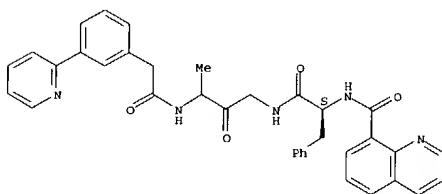
L4 ANSWER 142 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

inhibitors I (R1, R2 = alkyl; P = X, Y; R3 selected from the group consisting of: CH2CH(CH3)2, CH2CH2CH3, CH2CH=CH2, or CH2Ph; R4 is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl; N-piperazine; N-tetrahydroisoquinoline; substituted alkyl; Ph, benzofuran, benzothiazole; quinoline; naphthyl; and benzoxazole; R5 = Ph and Ph substituted with alkyl, N-piperidine, benzofuran; pyridine; Q = arylacyl) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and solvates thereof which inhibit proteases, including cathepsin K, pharmaceutical compns. of such compds., and methods for treating diseases of excessive bone loss or cartilage or matrix degradn., including osteoporosis; gingival disease including gingivitis and periodontitis; arthritis, more specifically, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis; Paget's disease; hypercalcemia of malignancy; and metabolic bone disease, comprising inhibiting said bone loss or excessive cartilage or matrix degradn. by administering to a patient in need thereof a compd. of the present invention. Thus, (S)-3N-(N-(thianaphthenyl-2-carbonyl)-leuciny)-amino-1N-(3-[2-(1-oxo-pyridyl)phenylacetyl]-amino-butan-2-one was prepd. for treating diseases of excessive bone loss or cartilage or matrix degradn. as cysteine protease inhibitor. Detn. of cathepsin K proteolytic catalytic activity of these compds. are reported.

IT 251458-61-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptides for treating diseases of excessive bone loss or cartilage or matrix degradation as cysteine protease inhibitors)

RN 251458-61-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Quinolincarboxamide, N-[[1S]-2-oxo-2-[[2-oxo-3-[[[3-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]acetyl]amino]butyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



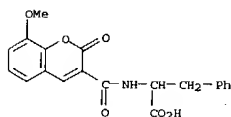
L4 ANSWER 143 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:750286 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:137250
 TITLE: Preparation and antibacterial activity of sulfonamide derivatives and amides of coumarin compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Shah, Sonal; Desai, Devki; Mehta, R. H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, M. S. University of Baroda, Vadodara, 390 002, India
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1999), 76(10), 507-508
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
 PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Coumarin sulfonamide deriva. I and II (R = Me, MeO, AcNH, Cl, Br; R1 = H, Br) were prepared by sulfonylation of an aminophenylaminocarbonyl coumarin, and by nucleophilic displacement of a chloromethyl coumarin with o-phenylenediamine followed by sulfonylation. Coumarin deriva. III (R2 = Me, Me2CH, MeSCH2CH2, HOCH2; X = bond) and their racemic deriva (R2 = H, Me, Me2CH, MeSCH2CH2, PhCH2; X = bond, CH2) were also prepared from a coumarin acid chloride and racemic and L-amino acid deriva. I, II, and III were tested for their antibiotic activity against E. coli, S. aureus, S. typhosa, and S. albus; I and II showed moderate to low activity against the tested bacteria, while the coumarins III showed no activity against any of the bacteria.

IT 256658-76-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and antibacterial activity of coumarin sulfonamide and amino acid deriva.)
 RN 256658-76-1 CAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[[8-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

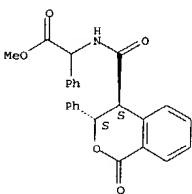
L4 ANSWER 144 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:735984 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:107853
 TITLE: Cycloaddition of homophthalic anhydrides with aldehydes and ketones: a route to 3,4-dihydroisocoumarin-4-carboxylic acid derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Yu, Neifang; Poulain, Rebecca; Tartar, Andre; Gesquiere, Jean-Claude
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte de Pharmacie, Institut Pasteur and UMR CNRS, Lille, 59006, Fr.
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1999), 55(48), 13735-13740
 CODEN: TETRA; ISSN: 0040-4020
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:107853

AB Homophthalic anhydride (1H-2-benzopyran-1,3(4H)-dione) reacts with benzaldehyde, in the presence of boron trifluoride-di-Et ether complex to give the cycloadduct 3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroisocoumarin-4-carboxylic acid in good to excellent yield. Under these conditions, we did not observe the formation of Perkin-type products. The reaction can be extended to a wide variety of aldehydes and to some ketones in synthetically useful yields. Amides can be obtained in good yields after activation of the carboxylic function with DCC at 0°C.

IT 255841-53-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of dihydroisocoumarin-4-carboxylic acid via cycloaddn. of homophthalic anhydrides with aldehydes or ketones)

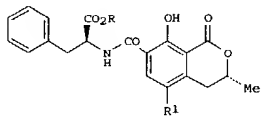
RN 255841-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -[[(3R,4R)-3,4-dihydro-1-oxo-3-phenyl-1H-2-benzopyran-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 145 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:735231 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:93616
 TITLE: The synthesis of bromo- and iodo-ochratoxin B
 AUTHOR(S): Steyn, Pieter S.; Payne, Barry E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Potchefstroom University for CHE, Potchefstroom, 2520, S. Afr.
 SOURCE: South African Journal of Chemistry (1999), 52(2/3), 69-70
 CODEN: SAJCDG; ISSN: 0379-4350
 PUBLISHER: South African Chemical Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:93616

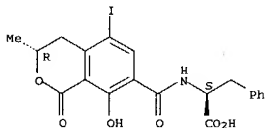


AB The effective synthesis of 5-bromo- and 5-iodoochratoxin B I (R = H, R1 = Br, iodo) by halogenation of ochratoxin B I (R = R1 = H) with pyridinium hydrobromide perbromide, and iodine and mercury(II) oxide, resp., was reported. 5-Iodoochratoxin B was further converted to 5-iodoochratoxin B Me ester I (R = Me, R1 = iodo) using thionyl chloride and methanol.

IT 255042-27-4P, 5-Iodoochratoxin B
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of bromo- and iodo-ochratoxin B)

RN 255042-27-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-5-iodo-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

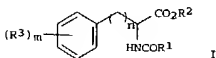


REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 145 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 146 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708602 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:310837
 TITLE: Preparation of phenylalanine sulfonamide derivatives and related compounds as CCR-3 receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Dhanak, Dashyant; Widdowson, Katherine L.; White, John R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955330	A1	19991104	WO 1999-US8950	19990427
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2329821	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2329821	19990427
EP 1073434	A1	20010207	EP 1999-921462	19990427
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 2002512960	T2	20020508	JP 2000-545529	19990427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-83229P P 19980427				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:310837				



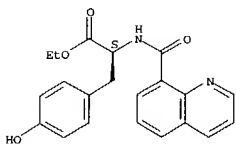
AB The title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, benzyl; R3 = OH, alkoxy, NO2, NH2, etc.; m = 1-3; n = 0-3] and EtO2CCHRNHCOPh (R = indolylmethyl, Ph, CH2CH2Ph), CCR-3 receptor antagonists (no data), were prepared E.g., (S) Et 2-benzoylamino-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propionate was prepared

IT 247580-60-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenylalanine sulfonamide derivs. and related compds. as CCR-3 receptor antagonists)

RN 247580-60-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-(8-quinolinylcarbonyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

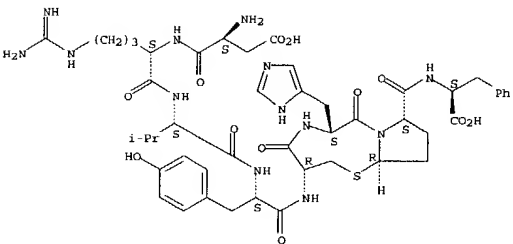
L4 ANSWER 146 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

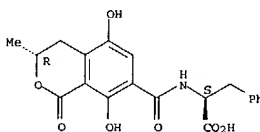
L4 ANSWER 147 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:655304 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:64999
 TITLE: Angiotensin II analogs encompassing 5,9- and 5,10-fused thiazabicycloalkane tripeptide mimetics
 AUTHOR(S): Johannesson, Petra; Lindeberg, Gunnar; Tong, Weimin; Gogoll, Adolf; Synnergren, Barbro; Nyberg, Fred; Karlén, Anders; Hallberg, Anders
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 23, Swed.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(22), 4524-4537
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A simple exptl. procedure on solid phase for the construction of new tripeptidic 5,9- and 5,10-fused thiazabicycloalkane scaffolds that adopt β -turns has been developed. This N terminal-directed bicyclization, relying on masked aldehyde precursors derived from glutamic acid as key building blocks, provides a complement to the related bicyclization previously reported, where an aspartic acid-derived precursor was employed to induce cyclization toward the C-terminal end of the peptide. Thus, the regioselectivity of the bicyclization can be altered simply by varying the chain length of the incorporated aldehyde precursor. Four analogs of the hypertensive octapeptide angiotensin II, comprising the new scaffolds in the 3-5- and 5-7-positions, were synthesized. One of these conformationally constrained angiotensin II analogs exhibited AT1 receptor affinity ($K_i = 750$ nM). Results from theor. conformational anal. of model compds. of the bicyclic tripeptide mimetics are presented, and they demonstrate that subtle differences in geometry have a strong impact on the affinity to the AT1 receptor.
 IT 253277-45-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and biol. activity of angiotensin II analogs containing thiazabicycloalkane tripeptide mimetics)
 RN 253277-45-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L- α -aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-cysteiny-L-histidyl-(5R)-5-mercapto-L-prolyl-, cyclic (5-7)-thioether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 147 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 66 THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 148 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:629552 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:9841
 TITLE: Oxidation of Ochratoxin A by an Fe-Porphyrin System: Model for Enzymatic Activation and DNA Cleavage
 AUTHOR(S): Gillman, Ivan G.; Clark, T. Nicole; Manderville, Richard A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (1999), 12(11), 1066-1076
 CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Ochratoxin A (OTA) is a fungal toxin that facilitates single-strand DNA cleavage, DNA adduction, and lipid peroxidn. when metabolically activated. To model the enzymic activation of OTA, we have employed the water-soluble iron(III) meso-tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin (FeTPPS) oxidation system. In its presence, OTA has been found to facilitate single-strand cleavage of supercoiled plasmid DNA through production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) (i.e., the hydroxyl radical, HO \cdot). The reaction of OTA with the FeTPPS oxidation system also generated three hydroxylated products (chlorine atom still attached), which was taken as evidence for production of the known hydroxylated metabolites of OTA. This result suggested that the FeTPPS system served as a reasonable model for the enzymic activation of OTA. When the reaction of OTA with FeTPPS was carried out in the presence of excess hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) and sodium ascorbate, a hydroquinone species (OTHQ) was detected in which an OH group has replaced the chlorine atom of OTA. The production of OTHQ was dependent on the presence of the reducing agent, sodium ascorbate, which suggested that the oxidation catalyst furnished the quinone derivative OTQ that was subsequently reduced to OTHQ by ascorbate. Utilizing a synthetic sample of OTHQ, the hydroquinone was found to undergo autoxidn. with a $t_{1/2}$ of 11.1 h at pH 7.4, and to possess a pK_a value of 8.03 for the phenolic oxygen ortho to the carbonyl groups. Our findings imply that the hydroquinone (OTHQ) and quinone (OTQ) metabolites of OTA have the ability to cause alkylation/redox damage and have allowed us to propose a viable pathway for oxidative damage by OTA.
 IT 205034-32-8P
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (preparation of ochratoxin hydroquinone and oxidation of ochratoxin A by Fe-porphyrin system)
 RN 205034-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



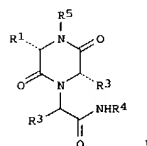
L4 ANSWER 148 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 149 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:613947 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:243287
 TITLE: Preparation of dioxopiperazinoacetamides as fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Mason, James Christopher; Arienti, Kristen Lee; Short, Kevin Michael; Kimmich, Rachel Denise Anne; Jones, Todd Kevin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ontogen Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9947549	A1	19990923	WO 1999-US5552	19990315
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2289621	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2289621	19990315
AU 9930870	A1	19991011	AU 1999-30870	19990315
US 6107274	A	20000822	US 1999-270121	19990315
EP 1070084	A1	20010124	EP 1999-912505	19990315
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 2001294586	A2	20011023	JP 2000-386045	19990315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-78065P	P 19980316
			WO 1999-US5552	W 19990315
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARFAT 131:243287		
GI				

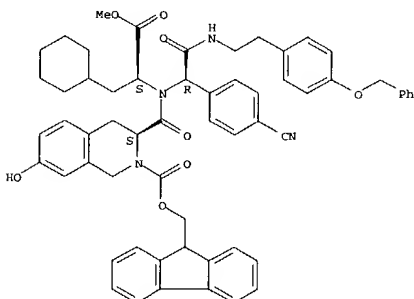


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = cycloalkyl or aralkyl; R2 = cycloalkylmethyl or (ar)alkyl; R3 = H, F, alkyl, substituted Ph; R4 = H, alkyl, acyl, substituted Ph; R5 = H; R1R5 = atoms to complete a ring] were prepared. Thus, L-R2CH(NH2)CO2Me.HCl (R2 = cyclohexyl), 4-(NC)C6H4CHO, N-Fmoc-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, and 4-(CNH2CH2C)C6H4OCH2Ph were subjected to Ugi condensation and the product cyclized to give, after deprotection, I (R1R5 = 2-(H2C)C6H4CH2, R2 = cyclohexylmethyl, R3 = 4-(NC)C6H4, R4 = CH2CH2C6H4(OH)-4). Data for biol.

L4 ANSWER 149 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 244220-68-6P
 RL: BYP (byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of dioxopiperazinoacetamides as fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitors)
 RN 244220-68-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2(1H)-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[[(1R)-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-oxo-2-[[2-(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl)ethyl]amino]ethyl]][(1S)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

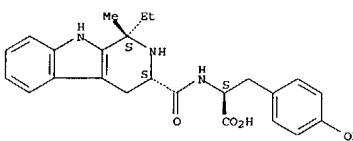
L4 ANSWER 150 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:583907 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:294930
 TITLE: Characterization of spatially addressable libraries: stereoisomer analysis of tetrahydro-β-carbolines as an example
 AUTHOR(S): Cheng, Cesar C.; Chu, Yen-Ho
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (1999), 1(6), 461-466
 CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Combinatorial chemical approaches have facilitated the process of lead discovery and optimization for new drugs, catalysts, and materials. A successful combinatorial program typically includes high throughput library synthesis, characterization, and screening. One of many challenges in this program is to develop high throughput characterization methods to address issues concerning reaction stereoselectivity and racemization during the library synthesis. Using the core structure of tetrahydro-β-carboline as an example, the authors demonstrate the usefulness of capillary electrophoresis in enantiomeric separation of stereoisomers generated by parallel synthesis and rapid quant. measurement of the isomer ratios, in addition to assessing possible racemization during reactions for its overall potential in library characterization.

IT 246137-76-8P
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (characterization of spatially addressable libraries: stereoisomer anal. of tetrahydro-β-carbolines)
 RN 246137-76-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[[[(1S,3S)-1-ethyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-methyl-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-3-yl]carbonyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

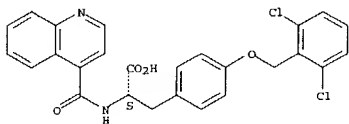
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 154 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-N-(4-quinolinylcarbonyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

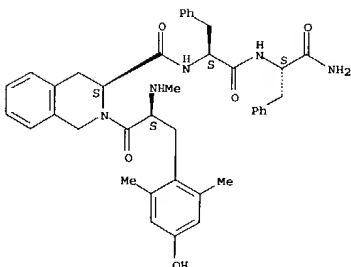


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 155 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-484863 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:266894
 TITLE: The Opioid μ Agonist/ δ Antagonist DIPP-NH2[Y] Produces a Potent Analgesic Effect, No Physical Dependence, and Less Tolerance than Morphine in Rats
 AUTHOR(S): Schiller, Peter W.; Fundytus, Marian E.; Merovitz, Lisa; Weltrowska, Grazyna; Nguyen, Thi M.-D.; Lemieux, Carole; Chung, Nga H.; Coderre, Terence J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Peptide Research and Pain Mechanisms Laboratory, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2W 1R7, Can.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(18), 3520-3526
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Opioid compds. with mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonist properties are expected to be analgesics with low propensity to produce tolerance and dependence. In an effort to strengthen the μ agonist component of the mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonist H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH2 (TIPP-NH2), analogs containing structurally modified tyrosine residues in place of Tyr1 were synthesized. Among the prepared compds., H-Dmt-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH2 (DIPP-NH2; Dmt = 2',6'-dimethyltyrosine) and H-Dmt-Tic[CH2NH]Phe-Phe-NH2 (DIPP-NH2[Y]) retained a mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonist profile, as determined in the guinea pig ileum and mouse vas deferens assays, whereas H-Tmt-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH2 (Tmt = N,2',6'-trimethyltyrosine) was a partial μ agonist/ δ antagonist and H-Tmt-Tic[CH2NH]Phe-Phe-NH2 was a μ antagonist/ δ antagonist. DIPP-NH2[Y] showed binding affinities in the subnanomolar range for both μ and δ receptors in the rat brain membrane binding assays, thus representing the first example of a balanced μ agonist/ δ antagonist with high potency. In the rat tail flick test, DIPP-NH2[Y] given i.c.v. produced a potent analgesic effect (ED50 = 0.04 μ g), being about 3 times more potent than morphine (ED50 = 0.11 μ g). It produced less acute tolerance than morphine but still a certain level of chronic tolerance. Unlike morphine, DIPP-NH2[Y] produced no phys. dependence whatsoever upon chronic administration at high doses (54.5 μ g/h) over a 7-day period. In conclusion, DIPP-NH2[Y] fulfills to a large extent the expectations based on the mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonist concept with regard to analgesic activity and the development of tolerance and dependence.
 IT 245538-28-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 {opioid μ agonist/ δ antagonist DIPP-NH2[Y] produces a potent analgesic effect and no phys. dependence and less tolerance than morphine in Rats in relation to structure}
 RN 245538-28-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N,2,6-trimethyl-L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

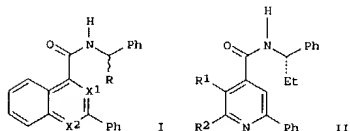
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 155 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



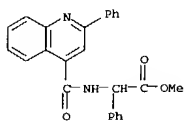
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 156 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-470677 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:228622
 TITLE: Replacement of the quinoline system in 2-phenyl-4-quinolinecarboxamide NK-3 receptor antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Giardina, G. A. M.; Artico, M.; Cavignera, S.; Cerri, A.; Consolandi, E.; Gagliardi, S.; Graziani, D.; Grugni, M.; Hay, D. W. P.; Luttman, M. A.; Mena, R.; Raveglia, L. F.; Rigolio, R.; Sarau, H. M.; Schmidt, D. B.; Zanon, G.; Farina, C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, SmithKline Beecham S.p.A., Milan, 20021, Italy
 SOURCE: Farmaco (1999), 54(6), 364-374
 CODEN: FRMCES; ISSN: 0014-827X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:228622
 GI



AB Results from a medicinal chemical approach aimed at replacing the quinoline ring system in the potent and selective human neurokinin-3 (hNK-3) receptor antagonists (RS)-I (R = MeOCO, Et; X1 = C; X2 = N), (R)-I (R = MeOCO; X1 = C; X2 = N) and (S)-I (R = Et; X1 = C; X2 = N) are discussed. The data give further insight upon the potential NK-3 pharmacophore. In particular, it is highlighted that both the benzene-condensed ring and the quinoline nitrogen are crucial determinants for optimal binding affinity to the hNK-3 receptor. Some novel compds. I (R = MeOCO; X1 = X2 = C (II); R = MeOCO; X1 = X2 = N) and III (R1R2 = N:CHCH:N, CH2CH2CH2CH2) maintained part of the binding affinity to the receptor and compound II, featuring the naphthalene ring system, appears to be suitable for further modifications; it offers the option to introduce electron-withdrawing groups at position 2 and 4, conferring on the ring an overall electron-deficiency similar to that of the quinoline.
 IT 174635-51-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 {preparation, binding affinity and structure-activity relationship of NK-3 receptor antagonists}
 RN 174635-51-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 156 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

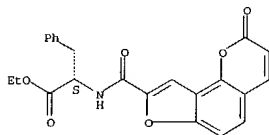
L4 ANSWER 157 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454977 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:194017
 TITLE: Cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase inhibition by coumarins and furanocoumarins
 AUTHOR(S): Sardari, Soroush; Nishibe, S.; Morita, K.; Nikaido, T.; Daneshmandi, M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School Pharmaceutical Sciences, Health Sciences Univ. Hokkaido, Hokkaido, Japan
 SOURCE: Pharmazie (1999), 54(7), 554-556
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
 PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The phosphodiesterase inhibitory property of several synthetic as well as natural coumarins is reported. In comparison to caffeine, many of the coumarins tested showed strong inhibitory activity on phosphodiesterase. A comparison among the coumarins revealed that lipophilicity and the presence of a phenolic hydroxyl group at position 6 or 7 are 2 important factors in the phosphodiesterase inhibitory activity of coumarins.

IT 222640-31-5
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 RN 222640-31-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(2-oxo-2H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-8-yl)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

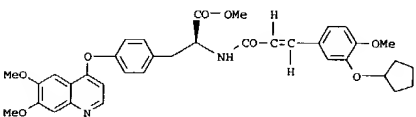
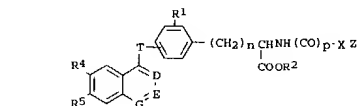


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 158 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:439520 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:102538
 TITLE: Preparation of quinoline, isoquinoline, cinnoline and tyrosine derivatives as antiinflammatory and anti-allergy agents
 INVENTOR(S): Nakao, Toyoo; Takei, Masao; Fukamachi, Hiromi; Ohashi, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11189586	A2	19990713	JP 1997-358639	19971225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-358639 19971225				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:102538				
GI				



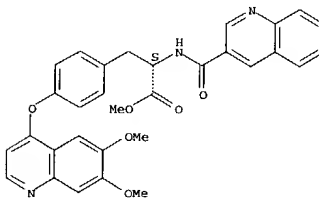
AB Title compds. [I; T = O at 4, 3 position; R1 = H, 3-I, 3-Cl, 3-F, 3-OMe; R4 = H, OMe; R5 = H, OMe; G = N, CH; E = CH, N; D = CH, N; R2 = Et, Me; n = 0, 1; p = 1, 0; X = bond, CH2CH2, CH=CH, O, CH2, (CH2)10, (CH2)3, (CH2)6; Z = H, Bu-t, (un)substituted benzene, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-quinolyl] are prepared as antiinflammatory agents and anti-allergy agents. Thus, title compound II was prepared from reaction product of isovanillic acid, cyclopentyl bromide, acetic acid, (triphenylphosphoranylidene)-, Me ester, and L-Tyrosine, O-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, Me ester with addition cyclization reaction product of 3,4-dimethoxyaniline and propanedioic acid, (ethoxymethylene)-, di-Et ester (EtOOC(=CHOC(=O)Et)COOEt).

IT 231634-29-0P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

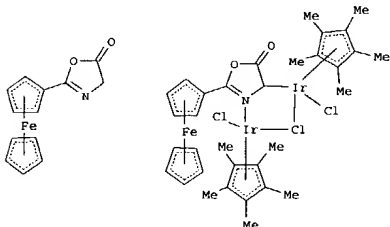
L4 ANSWER 158 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of quinoline, isoquinoline, cinnoline and amino acid derivs. as antiinflammatory and anti-allergy agents)
 RN 231634-29-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolyl)-N-(3-quinolylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



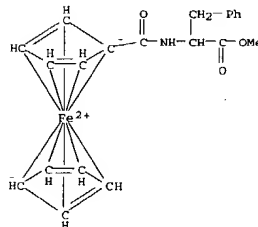
L4 ANSWER 159 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405937 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:199816
 TITLE: Metal complexes of biologically important ligands. CXIV. Ferrocenyl-oxazolones as N and C donors in Pd(II), Pt(II) and Ir(III) complexes and ferrocenyl-dipeptides
 AUTHOR(S): Bauer, Werner; Polborn, Kurt; Beck, Wolfgang
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München, D-81377, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1999), 579(1-2), 269-279
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



I
 II

AB 2-Ferrocenyl-4R-5(4H)-oxazolones, e.g. I, were obtained from N-ferrocenyl-α-amino acids and function as N donors in dichloro-phosphine-palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes. The reaction of ferrocenyl-oxazolone and ferrocenyl-bis(oxazolone) with [Cp*IrCl2]2 afforded trimetallic and pentametallic complexes, e.g. II, with a C,N bridging oxazolone. Ring opening of the ferrocenyl-oxazolones with α-amino acid esters gave N-ferrocenyl-dipeptide esters. In the ferrocene bis(dipeptides) the two peptide esters are aligned parallel by hydrogen bonding. The structures of platinum complex of ferrocenyl-oxazolone and II were determined by x-ray diffraction.
 IT 181589-81-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and saponification of)
 RN 181589-81-1 CAPLUS
 CN Ferrocene, [[[(1S)-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethylamino]carbonyl]-

L4 ANSWER 159 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

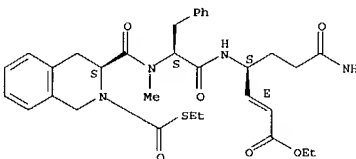
L4 ANSWER 160 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404983 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:45107
 TITLE: Preparation of peptidyl antipicornaviral compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Webber, Stephen E.; Dragovich, Peter S.; Prins, Thomas J.; Littlefield, Ethel S.; Marakovits, Joseph T.; Babine, Robert E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 187 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931122	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26583	19981215
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5962407	A	19991005	US 1997-991739	19971216
CA 2312940	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2312940	19981215
AU 9918262	A1	19990705	AU 1999-18262	19981215
AU 762682	B2	20030703		
EP 1037905	A1	20000927	EP 1998-963184	19981215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9813651	A	20001003	BR 1998-13651	19981215
JP 2002508389	T2	20020319	JP 2000-539045	19981215
NO 2000003067	A	20000815	NO 2000-3067	20000615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-991739 A 19971216 WO 1998-US26583 W 19981215				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:45107
 AB Picornaviral 3C protease inhibitors R8R4NCR3R6C((M)NR7CR2R5CR1:CZ21 [M = O, S; R1 = H, F, alkyl, OH, SH, O-alkyl group; R2, R5 = H, alkyl, X-Y1-A1(B1)D1, X-Y2-A2(R2)D2 (X = :CH, :CF, CH2, CF2, CHF, S; Y1, Y2 = :CH, :CF, or X and Y1 or Y2 may form a ring; A1, A2 = C, CH, CF, S, P, Se, N, etc.; D1 and D2 are moieties with a lone pair of electrons capable of forming a hydrogen bond; B1, B2 = H, F, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.); R3, R6 = H, F, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, CHO, OH, SH, etc.; R4 is any suitable organic moiety or R4 and R3 or R6 may form a ring; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc. or R4 and R8 may form a ring; Z, Z1 are H, F, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, Et 3-(Cbz-L-N-Me-Phe-L-Gln)-E-propenonate (Cbz = benzyloxycarbonyl) was prepared and showed Ki >100 μM for inhibition of Rhinovirus protease.
 IT 227613-70-99
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptidyl antipicornaviral compds.)
 RN 227613-70-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Heptenoic acid, 7-amino-4-[[[(2S)-2-[[[(3S)-2-[(ethylthio)carbonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinyl]carbonyl]methylamino]-1-oxo-3-

L4 ANSWER 160 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 phenylpropylamino]-7-oxo-, ethyl ester, (2E,4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

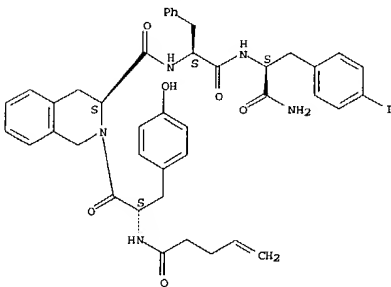
Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 161 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:396525 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:200018
 TITLE: Synthesis of conformationally constrained peptides using the Heck reaction
 AUTHOR(S): Wright, David E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: R.W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, San Diego, CA, 92121, USA
 SOURCE: Peptides: Frontiers of Peptide Science, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 15th, Nashville, June 14-19, 1997 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 279-280.
 Editor(s): Tam, James P.; Kaumaya, Pravin T. P.
 Kluwer: Dordrecht, Neth.
 CODEN: 67UCAR
 CONFERENCE: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: English
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A symposium report. Heck reaction was used to develop cyclic opiate peptides. Cyclization was carried out using a p-iodophenylalanine residue and an alkene group.
 IT 241814-55-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of conformationally constrained cyclopeptides via Heck cyclization)
 RN 241814-55-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-(1-oxo-4-pentenyl)-L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

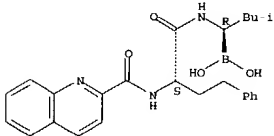
L4 ANSWER 162 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:368538 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:153427
 TITLE: Proteasome inhibitors: a novel class of potent and effective antitumor agents
 AUTHOR(S): Adams, Julian; Palombella, Vito J.; Sausville, Edward A.; Johnson, Jill; Destree, Antonia; Lazarus, Douglas D.; Maas, Jochen; Pien, Christine S.; Prakash, Samuel; Elliott, Peter J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ProScript, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (1999), 59(11), 2615-2622
 CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: AACR Subscription Office
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The ubiquitin-proteasome pathway plays a critical role in the regulated degradation of proteins involved in cell cycle control and tumor growth. Dysregulating the degradation of such proteins should have profound effects on tumor growth and cause cells to undergo apoptosis. To test this hypothesis, we developed a novel series of proteasome inhibitors, exemplified by PS-341, which we describe here. As determined by the National Cancer Institute in vitro screen, PS-341 has substantial cytotoxicity against a broad range of human tumor cells, including prostate cancer cell lines. The PC-3 prostate cell line was, therefore, chosen to further examine the antitumor activity of PS-341. In vitro, PS-341 elicits proteasome inhibition, leading to an increase in the intracellular levels of specific proteins, including the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, p21. Moreover, exposure of such cells to PS-341 caused them to accumulate in the G2-M phase of the cell cycle and subsequently undergo apoptosis, as indicated by nuclear condensation and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase cleavage. Following weekly i.v. treatment of PS-341 to mice bearing the PC-3 tumor, a significant decrease (60%) in tumor burden was observed in vivo. Direct injection of PS-341 into the tumor also caused a substantial (70%) decrease in tumor volume with 40% of the drug-treated mice having no detectable tumors at the end of the study. Studies also revealed that i.v. administration of PS-341 resulted in a rapid and widespread distribution of PS-341, with highest levels identified in the liver and gastrointestinal tract and lowest levels in the skin and muscle. Modest levels were found in the prostate, whereas there was no apparent penetration of the central nervous system. An assay to follow the biol. activity of the PS-341 was established and used to determine temporal drug activity as well as its ability to penetrate tissues. As such, PS-341 was shown to penetrate PC-3 tumors and inhibit intracellular proteasome activity 1.0 h after i.v. dosing. These data illustrate that PS-341 not only reaches its biol. target but has a direct effect on its biochem. target, the proteasome. Importantly, the data show that inhibition of this target site by PS-341 results in reduced tumor growth in murine tumor models. Together, the results highlight that the proteasome is a novel biochem. target and that inhibitors such as PS-341 represent a unique class of antitumor agents. PS-341 is currently under clin. evaluation for advanced cancers.

IT 179324-59-5
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USRS (Uses)
 (development of potent, selective and reversible dipeptide boronic acid proteasome inhibitors as antitumor agents)

L4 ANSWER 162 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 179324-59-5 CAPLUS
 CN Boronic acid, [(1R)-3-methyl-1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-4-phenyl-2-[[2-quinolinylcarbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

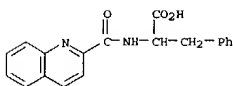


REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 163 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:332252 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:88160
 TITLE: Enantioselective solid-phase synthesis of α-amino acid derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): O'Donnell, Martin J.; Delgado, Francisca; Pottorf, Richard S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN, 46202, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1999), 55(20), 6347-6362
 CODEN: TETRAE; ISSN: 0040-4020
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Wang-resin bound deriva. of glycine Schiff base esters are alkylated in the presence of quaternary ammonium salts derived from cinchonidine or cinchonine using phosphazene bases to give either enantiomer of the product α-amino acid deriva. in 51-89% ee.
 IT 197392-59-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRSP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of in enantioselective solid-phase synthesis of α-amino acid deriva.)

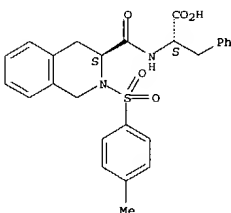
RN 197392-59-9 CAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 173 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 wherein the disease may be, for example, asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis and myocardial ischemia. The compds. can also be administered for the treatment of inflammatory brain diseases such as multiple sclerosis. Thus, reaction of Ts-Gly-OH (Ts = tosyl) with oxalyl chloride in CH₂Cl₂, followed by peptide coupling with L-phenylalanine benzyl ester tosylate and catalytic hydrogenolysis, gave desired title compd. Ts-Gly-Phe-OH. All prepd. compds. have IC₅₀ ≤ 15 μM in a VLA-4 binding assay.
 220185-85-3P
 IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of N-sulfonyl phenylalanine dipeptide derivs. and analogs as inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4)
 RN 220185-85-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-isoquinolinyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 174 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:104519 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:153971
 TITLE: Preparation of tryptophan ureas as neurokinin antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Shah, Shrenik K.; Qi, Hongbo; Maccoss, Malcolm
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5869489	A	19990209	US 1997-814387	19970311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-814387	19970311
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 130:153971		

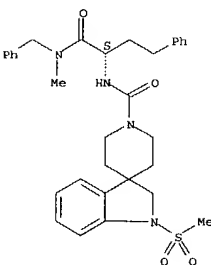
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Disclosed are substituted azacycles I [ring G = spirocycle Q1 or Q2, piperazine Q3, piperidine Q4; X = CH₂, NSO₂Me, NAc; R = Ph, 2-MeOC₆H₄, 2-MeC₆H₄, CH₂Ph; R1 = Ph, R11 = NOME [sic] (NHAc intended); R1 = H, R11 = CH₂Ph, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-2-on-1-yl; R2 = OCH₂Ph wherein the Ph is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents halo, Me, or CF₃; N(R3)-C1-4 alkylphenyl, wherein the C1-4 alkyl may be linear or branched, the Ph is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents halo, Me, MeO, or CF₃; R3 = H, Me, Et] as tachykinin receptor antagonists useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, pain or migraine, and asthma. In particular compds. I are neurokinin antagonists. Thus, amidation of 1.967 g Boc-Trp-OH (Boc = Me₃CO₂C) with 0.87 mL MeNHCH₂Ph gave 2.56 g of the corresponding amide, which underwent deprotection with CF₃CO₂H, condensation with carbonyldiimidazole, and urea formation with spiro[1H-indene-1,4'-piperidine] hydrochloride to give title compound II (L-743,516). II and related Trp derive. showed IC₅₀ values of >1000 to 1 nM for human neurokinin 1 (NK1) antagonist activity.
 199110-44-6P
 IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of tryptophan ureas as neurokinin antagonists)
 RN 199110-44-6 CAPLUS
 CN Spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-N-[(1S)-1-[(methyl(phenylmethyl)amino)carbonyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-1-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 174 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

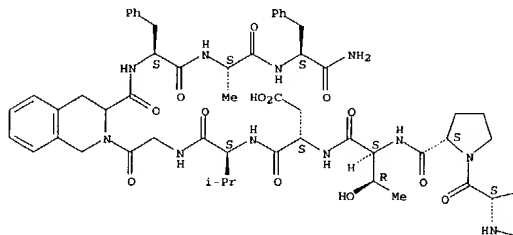
L4 ANSWER 175 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96518 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:153978
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of peptide CGRP-antagonists for use as medicaments
 INVENTOR(S): Beck-Sicking, Annette; Rist, Beate; Entzeroth, Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Karl Thomae G.m.b.H., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

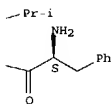
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19732944	A1	19990204	DE 1997-19732944	19970731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19732944	19970731
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 130:153978		

 AB Variations on the r-CGRP-alpha-27-37 partial sequence H-F27-V23-P23-T30-N31-V32-G33-S34-E35-A36-F37-NH₂ (see text for specifications) were prepared using solid-phase peptide synthesis techniques, for use in acute and prophylactic treatment of headache, non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular disease, skin disease, inflammatory disease, allergic rhinitis, asthma, clotting disorders, and morphine tolerance (no data).
 220198-73-2P
 IT RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of via solid-phase synthesis as CGRP-antagonists for use as medicaments)
 RN 220198-73-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

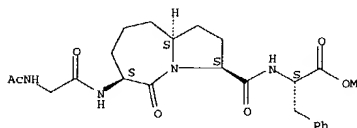
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



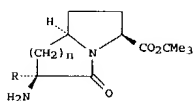


L4 ANSWER 176 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:89647 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:196946
 TITLE: Conformational preferences of peptides containing reverse-turn mimetic bicyclic lactams. Inverse γ -turns versus type-II' β -turns. Insights into β -hairpin stability
 AUTHOR(S): Belvisi, Laura; Gennari, Cesare; Mielgo, Antonia; Potenza, Donatella; Scolastico, Carlo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento Chimica Organica Industriale, Univ. Studi Milano, Milan, Italy
 SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), (2), 389-400
 CODEN: EJOCHF; ISSN: 1434-193X
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The conformational preferences of constrained peptides containing reverse-turn mimetic bicyclic lactams were investigated by NMR and IR. The exptl. results were complemented by computer modeling studies and show that the constrained peptides form an inverse γ -turn or a type-II' β -turn through intramol. H-bonding, depending on the nature of the reverse-turn mimic. In N-acetylated tetrapeptide mimics incorporating the two different bicyclic lactams, H(5) is available for either a γ -turn (7-membered ring with the CO group of the bicyclic lactam) or a β -turn (10-membered ring with the CO group of residue 2). Peptides incorporating a (5,7)-bicyclic lactam predominantly induce the γ -turn conformation, while those incorporating a (5,6)-bicyclic lactam can promote either a γ -turn or a β -turn conformation, with the β -turn usually being preferred and with varying degrees of β -hairpin formation.
 IT 220563-60-0
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (conformational anal.)
 RN 220563-60-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetylglucyl-(3S,6S,9aS)-6-aminoctahydro-5-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepine-3-carbonyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



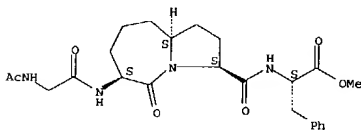
REFERENCE COUNT: 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 177 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:89646 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:196946
 TITLE: Solid phase synthesis of peptides containing reverse-turn mimetic bicyclic lactams
 AUTHOR(S): Gennari, Cesare; Mielgo, Antonia; Potenza, Donatella; Scolastico, Carlo; Piarulli, Umberto; Manzoni, Leonardo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento Chimica Organica Industriale, Univ. Studi Milano, Milan, Italy
 SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), (2), 379-388
 CODEN: EJOCHF; ISSN: 1434-193X
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

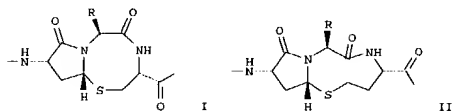


L4 ANSWER 177 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 90 THERE ARE 90 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB The solid-phase synthesis and characterization of a series of peptides containing reverse-turn mimetic bicyclic lactams I ($n = 3$, R = H; $n = 2$, R = PhCH₂) is reported. The bicyclic lactams possess high structural similarity to the 2 central residues of a β -turn. Amino acid conjugates of these bicyclic lactams were synthesized on solid supports following a 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) protection strategy on Wang-Merrifield resin. Coupling between amino acids was accomplished by diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC)/hydroxyazabenzotriazole (HOAT). Coupling between amino acids and the mimics was performed with the potent Carpino's reagent, O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU). The final compds. were cleaved from the resin and obtained as N-acetylated Me esters or benzyl amides.
 IT 220563-60-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of peptides containing reverse-turn mimetic bicyclic lactams)
 RN 220563-60-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetylglucyl-(3S,6S,9aS)-6-aminoctahydro-5-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepine-3-carbonyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

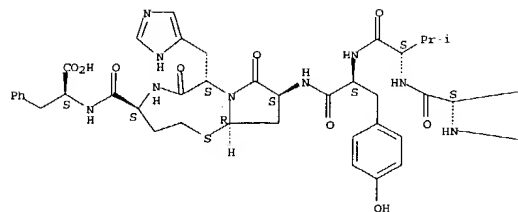


L4 ANSWER 178 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:84975 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:237857
 TITLE: Bicyclic Tripeptide Mimetics with Reverse Turn Inducing Properties
 AUTHOR(S): Johannesson, Petra; Lindeberg, Gunnar; Tong, Weimin; Gogoll, Adolf; Karlen, Anders; Hallberg, Anders
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 23, Swed.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(4), 601-608
 CODEN: JMCMAF; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

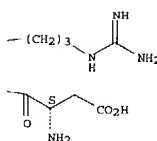


L4 ANSWER 178 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Analogs of the hypertensive octapeptide angiotensin II, comprising novel constrained 5,8-bicyclic and 5,9-bicyclic tripeptide units I and II (R = amino acid side chain) adopting nonclassical β -turn geometries, as deduced from their conformational anal., have been synthesized. Spontaneous bicyclization upon acid-catalyzed deprotection of a model peptide, encompassing a protected α -formyl-L-amino acid in position 5 and Cys residues in positions 3 and 7, revealed a strong preference for bicyclization toward the C-terminus. The bicyclic thiazolidine related angiotensin II analogs synthesized exhibited no affinity for the angiotensin II AT1 receptor.

IT 221235-39-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of bicyclic tripeptide mimetics with reverse turn inducing properties)

RN 221235-39-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L- α -aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-(α S)- α -[(3S,5R)-3-amino-5-mercapto-2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl]-1H-imidazole-4-propanoyl-L-homocysteiny-, cyclic (5-6)-thioether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 179 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:37202 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:231893
 TITLE: A uniform molecular model of δ opioid agonist and antagonist pharmacophore conformations
 AUTHOR(S): Brandt, Wolfgang
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biochemistry, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, D-06099, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design (1998), 12(6), 615-621
 CODEN: JCADEQ; ISSN: 0920-654X
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB On the basis of a model of the pharmacophore conformations of agonist of the δ -opioid receptor the corresponding δ -antagonist conformations were determined by means of force field calcs. The results explain the unusual behavior of several cyclic β -casomorphin analogs on the mol. level. Thus, for instance, the model helps to understand why Tyr-c[D-Orn-2-Nal-D-Pro-Gly] is a mixed μ -agonist and δ -antagonist. Furthermore, the model is consistent with low energy conformations of other δ -antagonists such as Tyr-Tic-Phe, Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe, naltrindole and BMTX. The occupation of a special spatial area by bulky groups close to the protonated N-terminus of opioid peptides is assumed to be highly critical for the switch from agonist to antagonist behavior.

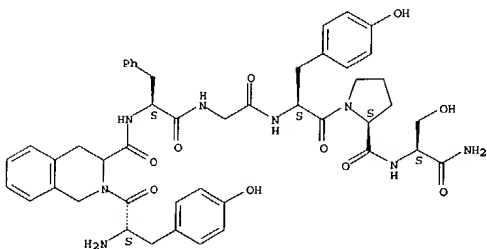
IT 221333-35-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (uniform mol. model of δ -opioid agonist and antagonist pharmacophore conformations)

RN 221333-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Dermorphin, 2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 180 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:4410 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139641
 TITLE: Design, synthesis, structure and properties of an α -helix cap template derived from N-[(2S)-2-chloropropionyl]-(2S)-Pro-(2R)-Ala-(2S,4S)-4-thioPro-OMe which initiates α -helical structures
 AUTHOR(S): Gani, David; Lewis, Arwel; Rutherford, Trevor; Wilkie, John; Stirling, Iain; Jenn, Thierry; Ryan, Martin D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Centre for Biomolecular Science, The University, St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9ST, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1998), 54(52), 15793-15819
 CODEN: TETRAH; ISSN: 0040-4020
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A strategy based upon removing the requirement for all of the carbonyl dipoles to align at the same time in the transition state leading to the cyclization of N-[(2S)-2-chloropropionyl]-(2S)-Pro-(2R)-Ala-(2S,4S)-4-thioPro-OMe to a Zimm-Brugg type α -helix peptide initiator template was successful. Each amide bond of the 12-membered macrocyclic template existed in the trans-rotameric form. Derivs. of the template were prepared by extending the C-terminus and these were characterized by NMR spectroscopy and restrained simulated annealing. In deuteriochloroform solution at low temperature, sep. sets of NMR signals were observed for two rapidly interconverting helical conformational isomers of the thioether macrocycle which possessed an appended trialkylammonium ion. A similar time-averaged conformation was also observed in aqueous solution. At -80° in d2-dichloromethane the rate of conformational exchange was slowed sufficiently to obtain resonance assignments and NOE data sep. for each isomer. In the minor isomer (40%), the four carbonyl oxygen hydrogen-bond acceptors of the template are aligned in an α -helical conformation and in the major conformer the Pro2 carbonyl dipole was anti-aligned with the other three dipoles. Thus, the conformers differ in the orientation of one carbonyl group. Mol. modeling calcs. showed that the minor isomer was stabilized by coulombic interactions between the trialkylammonium salt and the carbonyl group dipole moments.

IT 220061-81-4P

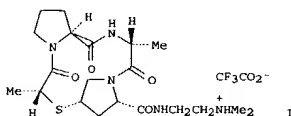
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (design, synthesis, structure and properties of α -helix cap template)

RN 220061-81-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, 1-[(2S)-2-mercapto-1-oxopropyl]-L-prolyl-D-alanyl-(4S)-4-mercapto-L-prolyl-N-methyl-, cyclic (1-3)-thioether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

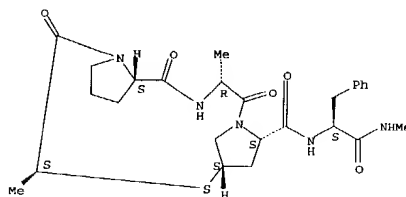
L4 ANSWER 187 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:715819 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139618
 TITLE: Design, construction and properties of peptide N-terminal cap templates devised to initiate α -helices. Part 3. Caps derived from N-[(2S)-2-chloropropionyl]- (2S)-Pro-(2R)-Ala-(2S,4S)-4-thioPro-OMe
 AUTHOR(S): Lewis, Arwel; Rutherford, Trevor J.; Wilkie, John; Jenn, Thierry; Gani, David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Centre for Biomolecular Sciences, The University St. Andrews, St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9ST, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1998), (22), 3795-3806
 CODEN: JCPR84; ISSN: 0300-922X
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB The construction of a 12-membered macrocyclic template capable of entraining attached peptides in helical conformations from acyclic tripeptide precursors derived from (S)-ClCHMeCO-Pro-Pro-(2S,4S)-4-thioPro-OMe has been severely hampered by the problem of simultaneously aligning carboxamide dipoles in the transition state for cyclization. Previously, the authors provided a detailed conformational anal. of the system and tested two methods for forcing the acyclic precursor into the macrocyclic conformation required for helix initiation. First, the destabilization of unwanted conformations in the transition state for cyclization, second, the stabilization of the favored transition state structure through the introduction of a hydrogen-bonding interaction. Both strategies were unsuccessful. A third strategy based upon removing the requirement for all of the carbonyl dipoles to align in the transition state at the same time was also tested and the results are presented here. The relaxation of the highly restrained C α -N bond torsion for Pro3 in the acyclic precursor, through its substitution for a D-Ala residue, effectively decouples the motion of the second carboxamide group from the C α -N bond torsion and allows the second carboxamide group to rotate. This rotation allows a helical conformation to develop in the transition state to the macrocycle without the need to align all of the carboxamide dipoles and results in successful cyclization to give template structures of the all trans (ttt) form. Deriva. of the template were prepared by extending the C-terminus and these were characterized by NMR and restrained

L4 ANSWER 187 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 simulated annealing. In CDCl₃ soln. at low temp., sep. sets of NMR signals were obsd. for two rapidly interconverting helical conformational isomers of the thioether macrocycle I which possessed an appended trialkylammonium ion. The free energy of activation for the transition (AGc.dbldag.) was 48 kJ mol⁻¹. A similar time-averaged conformation was also obsd. in aq. soln. At -80° in dichloromethane the rate of conformational exchange was slowed sufficiently to obtain resonance assignments and NOE data sep. for each isomer. In the minor isomer (40%), the four carbonyl oxygen hydrogen-bond acceptors of the template are aligned in an α -helical conformation and in the major conformer the Pro2 carbonyl dipole was anti-aligned with the other three dipoles. Thus, the conformers differ in the orientation of one carbonyl group. Mol. modeling calcns. showed that the minor isomer was stabilized by coulombic interactions between the trialkylammonium salt and the carbonyl group dipole moments.
 IT 220061-81-4P
 RL: FRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (design, construction, and properties of proline-containing cyclotetrapeptide N-terminal cap templates devised to initiate α -helices)
 RN 220061-81-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, 1-[(2S)-2-mercapto-1-oxopropyl]-L-prolyl-D-alanyl-(4S)-4-mercapto-L-prolyl-N-methyl-, cyclic (1-3)-thioether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

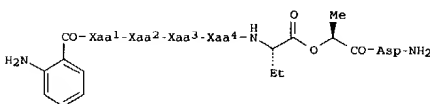


REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 188 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:708845 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:116563
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide amides and deipeptide amides as hepatitis C NS3 protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Hart, Terence; Quibell, Martin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peptide Therapeutics Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIIXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9846630	A1	19981022	WO 1998-GB1126	19980416
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9870635	A1	19981111	AU 1998-70635	19980416
EP 975662	A1	20000202	EP 1998-917395	19980416
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001521516	T2	20011106	JP 1998-543648	19980416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-7659 A 19970416				
WO 1998-GB1126 W 19980416				

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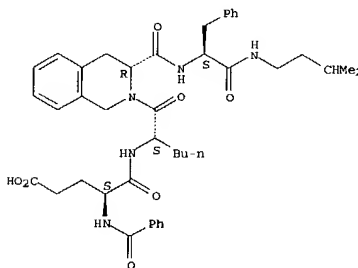


AB Disclosed is a specific pharmacophoric profile which represents the structure for inhibitors of hepatitis C NS3 protease. The results from mapping studies of the enzyme with deipeptide substrates I (Xaa1 = Glu, D-Glu, Gln, Val, 2-aminobutyl; Xaa2 = Nle, Glu, Val, Tyr; Xaa3 = Glu, Val, Ser, Nle, 3-pyridylalanyl, homophenylalanyl, Tyr; Xaa4 = Glu, Leu, Phe, Pro) allow the generation of a particular pharmacophoric binding profile. Peptide amides R₂-Glu-Nle-Xaa5-Xaa6-NHR [Xaa5 = D-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (D-Tic), homophenylalanine; Xaa6 = Leu, Phe, Glu; R = CH₂CH₂CHMe₂, CH₂CH₂Ph, n-Pr] possessing this motif were shown to be inhibitors of hepatitis NS3 protease. The inhibitors have use in the treatment of hepatitis C.

IT 214910-67-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

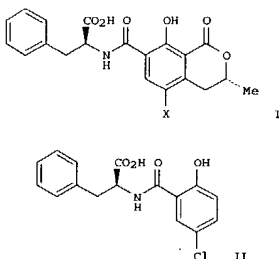
L4 ANSWER 188 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of peptide amides as hepatitis C NS3 protease inhibitors)
 RN 214910-67-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-benzoyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-norleucyl-(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-N-(3-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

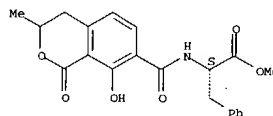
L4 ANSWER 189 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:680190 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:34337
 TITLE: On the role of copper and iron in DNA cleavage by ochratoxin A. Structure-activity relationships in metal binding and copper-mediated DNA cleavage
 AUTHOR(S): Ardu, Jason A.; Gillman, Ivan G.; Manderville, Richard A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1998), 76(6), 907-918
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Ochratoxin A (OTA, I; X = Cl) is a fungal carcinogen that facilitates single-strand DNA cleavage and DNA adduction when metabolically activated. To determine if redox-active transition metals induce OTA-mediated DNA damage, we have examined the toxin's ability to bind Cu(II) and Fe(III) in aqueous media and facilitate DNA cleavage in their presence using agarose gel electrophoresis and supercoiled plasmid DNA. Using fluorescence spectroscopy, I was found to bind Cu(II) readily at physiol. pH, while acidic conditions (pH 2.6) were employed to study Fe(III) binding due to the formation of Fe-oxide ppts. at higher pH values. Structure-activity relationships employing synthetic derivs. of I implied that I binds both Cu(II) and Fe(III) by its phenolic oxygen, while the carboxylic acid of its phenylalanine moiety binds Cu(II), but does not appear to play a role in Fe(III) coordination at pH 2.6. In terms of metal-mediated DNA cleavage, no role for I could be detected in Fe-induced DNA strand

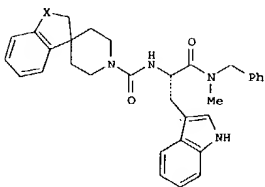
L4 ANSWER 189 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 scission. With Cu(II), DNA cleavage by the 1:1 copper-bound complex of I could only be initiated by addn. of a suitable reducing agent (sodium ascorbate). However, I was found to facilitate DNA cleavage by the Cu(II) complex of 1,10-phenanthroline (Cu(OP)2); a prototypical Cu-mediated nuclease system that cleaves DNA upon activation by an external reducing agent. Structure-activity relationships employing analogs lacking the chlorine atom, ochratoxin B, I: X = H, and the lactone (II), indicated that the chlorine atom is essential for activity of the OTA in potentiating DNA cleavage by Cu(OP)2. The implications of our findings to the genotoxic properties of I are discussed.
 IT 216967-81-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 RN 216967-81-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

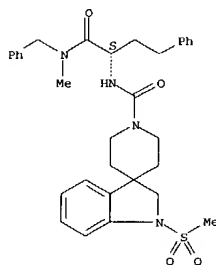
L4 ANSWER 190 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:606905 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:290398
 TITLE: L-Tryptophan urea amides as NK1/NK2 dual antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Qi, Hongbo; Shah, Shrenik K.; Cascieri, Margaret A.; Sadowski, Sharon J.; MacCoss, Malcolm
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Biochemistry, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998), 8(16), 2259-2262
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB The authors report that a systematic modification of an NK1 receptor selective antagonist resulted in the identification of novel compds. I (X = CH2, NSO2Me) with high affinity for both NK1 and NK2 receptors.
 IT 199110-44-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and neurokinin receptor dual antagonist activity of substituted tryptophan amides)
 RN 199110-44-6 CAPLUS
 CN Spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-N-[(1S)-1-[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-1-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

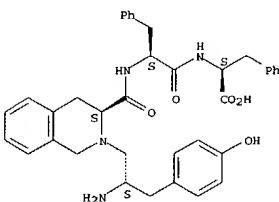
L4 ANSWER 190 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 191 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:597984 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:10306
 TITLE: The receptor-bound conformation of H-Tyr-Tic-(Phe-Phe)-OH related δ -opioid antagonists contains all trans peptide bonds
 AUTHOR(S): Wilkes, B. C.; Nguyen, T. M.-D.; Weltrowska, G.; Carpenter, K. A.; Lemieux, C.; Chung, N. N.; Schiller, P. W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Peptide Research, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2W 1R7, Can.
 SOURCE: Peptides 1996, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 24th, Edinburgh, Sept. 8-13, 1996 (1998). Meeting Date 1996, 911-912. Editor(s): Ramage, Robert; Epton, Roger. Mayflower Scientific: Kingwinford, UK.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: 66RCAS
 LANGUAGE: Conference
 English
 AB A mol. mechanics study and energy minimization of two peptide δ -opioid antagonists containing a tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (Tic) residue revealed low energy conformers consistent with the previously proposed receptor-bound conformation containing all trans peptide bonds. No conformations with cis peptide bonds were found for either peptide. Assuming that all compds. of Tic-containing peptides have similar conformational requirements for δ -antagonism, their bioactive conformations must contain all trans peptide bonds.
 IT 207342-54-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (receptor-bound conformation of H-Tyr-Tic-(Phe-Phe)-OH related δ -opioid antagonists contains all trans peptide bonds)
 RN 207342-54-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, (3S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

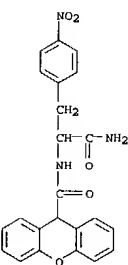
L4 ANSWER 191 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 192 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:543220 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175563
 TITLE: 4-Substituted quinoline derivatives and 4-substituted quinoline combinatorial libraries
 INVENTOR(S): Haynes, Thomas K.; Forood, Behrouz; Kiely, John S.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trega Biosciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

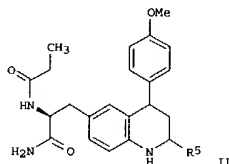
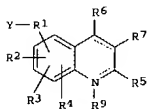
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834115	A1	19980806	WO 1997-US22391	19971205
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TH, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9881919	A1	19980825	AU 1998-81919	19971205
EP 977989	A1	20000209	EP 1997-949775	19971205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6262269	B1	20010717	US 1998-17785	19980203
US 6388081	B1	20020514	US 1999-376670	19990816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-795392 A 19970204 US 1997-126414 P 19970204 WO 1997-US22391 W 19971205 US 1998-17785 A3 19980203				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:175563
 GI

L4 ANSWER 192 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 (un)substituted Ph or heteroaryl; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, (un)protected OH, cyano, NO2, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, alkoxy, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, phenylalkyl, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, Ph, naphthyl, phenylalkyl, (un)protected CO2H, acyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6 = H, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl and higher homologs, (un)substituted NHCHO; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; Y = CO2H, OH, SH, NHR8, CONHR8, CH2OH, CH2NH2, CH2NHR8; R8 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or functionalized resin; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, phenylalkyl, acyl, PhSO2, alkylsulfonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, or PhNHCO, or is absent; dotted lines = optional pi bonds). The invention also relates to the generation of such libraries. In 12 examples, libraries of I ranging in size from 2380 to 39,440 compds. were prep'd. as mixed sublibraries. Data for control compds. (samples of individually known intermediates and products, cleaved from simultaneously processed control resins) are given for some examples. Both quinoline and tetrahydroquinoline libraries were prep'd. For instance, tea-bags of MBHA resin were each coupled with L- or D-N-BOC-p-nitrophenylalanine, the BOC groups were removed from both, and the amino groups were each acylated with 170 carboxylic acids. The acylated, resin-bound products were mixed and reduced at the nitro group, and the amine product mixts. were condensed with 58 different aldehydes and cyclized with 4-methoxystyrene. Cleavage of the resin-bound products with HF gave mixed sublibraries of I. Individual control samples of products, such as II (R5 = 1-naphthyl, 2,3-difluorophenyl, cyclohexyl, etc.), were obtained by reactions of pure, resin-bound L-N-propanoyl-p-aminophenylalanine control samples with individual aldehydes and 4-methoxystyrene. Potential applications of I (no data) may include use as antibacterials, NMDA antagonists, or analgesics.
 IT 211376-13-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (resin-cleavage control intermediate; preparation of tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivs. and combinatorial libraries)
 RN 211376-13-5 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Xanthene-9-carboxamide, N-[2-amino-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

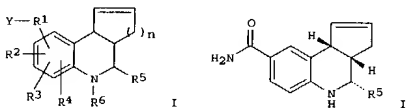


AB The invention relates to novel 4-substituted quinoline derivs. I, their salts, and combinatorial libraries containing mixts. of two or more such compds. [wherein R1 = bond, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)ylene, cycloalk(en)ylene, phenylene, naphthylene, heterocycle, heteroaryl, amino, CH2CONH, (CH2)par(CH2)q, etc.; p, q = 0-6 but both cannot be 0; Ar =

L4 ANSWER 192 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 193 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:543216 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175562
 TITLE: Tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivatives and tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline combinatorial libraries
 INVENTOR(S): Hayes, Thomas K.; Kiely, John S.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trega Biosciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834111	A1	19980806	WO 1997-US22206	19971205
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5925527	A	19990720	US 1997-795893	19970204
AU 9855928	A1	19980825	AU 1998-55928	19971205
NZ 337046	A	20000128	NZ 1997-337046	19971205
EP 983507	A1	20000308	EP 1997-952280	19971205
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-795893	A 19970204
			WO 1997-US22206	W 19971205
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 129:175562	
GI				



AB The invention relates to novel tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline compds. I, their salts, and combinatorial libraries containing mixts. of two or more such compds. [wherein R1 = bond, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)ylene, cycloalk(en)ylene, phenylene, naphthylene, heterocycle, heteroaryl, amino, CH2CONH, (CH2)par(CH2)q; p, q = 0-6 but both cannot be 0; Ar = (un)substituted Ph or heteroaryl; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, (un)protected OH, cyano, NO2, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, alkoxy, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, phenylalkyl, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, Ph, naphthyl, phenylalkyl, (un)protected CO2H, acyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl,

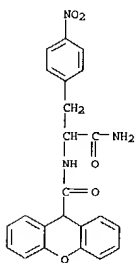
L4 ANSWER 193 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 phenylalkyl, acyl, PhSO2, alkylsulfonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, PhNHCO; n = 1-3; Y = CO2H, OH, SH, NHR7, CONHR7, CH2OH, CH2NH2, CH2NHR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or functionalized resin; R1 must be present and R5 = Ph when Y = CO2H. The invention also relates to the generation of such libraries. In 2 examples, libraries of 2774 and approx. 17,000 compds. I were prepd. as mixed sublibraries. Data for control compds. (samples of individually known intermediates and products, cleaved from simultaneously processed control resins) are given. For instance, tea-bags of MBHA resin were each coupled with one of 19 aminobenzoic acids, such as 4-aminobenzoic acid. Diagnostic cleavage of each of these resins with HF gave 19 aminobenzamide controls in 34-99% yield. The 19 resins were mixed together and placed in new tea-bags, then condensed with 73 different aldehydes, and finally cyclized with cyclopentadiene. Cleavage of the resin-bound products with HF gave approx. 73 mixts. of 38 compds. (counting sep. enantiomers). Individual control samples of products, such as II (R5 = H, CH2Cl, cyclohexyl, CO2H, (un)substituted Ph, etc.), were typically obtained in 50-100% yield by reactions of pure, resin-bound 4-aminobenzoic acid control samples in sibling tea-bags. Potential applications of I (no data) may include use as antibacterials or analgesics.

211376-13-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (resin-cleavage control intermediate; preparation of tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

211376-13-5 CAPLUS

RN 9H-Xanthene-9-carboxamide, N-[2-amino-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 194 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:507698 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:245476
 TITLE: Conformationally constrained opioid peptide analogs with novel activity profiles
 AUTHOR(S): Schiller, Peter W.; Schmidt, Ralf; Weltrowska, Grazyna; Beresowska, Irena; Nguyen, Thi M.-D.; Dupuis, Sebastien; Chung, Nga N.; Lemieux, Carole; Wilkes, Brian C.; Carpenter, Katharine A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Peptide Research, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2W 1R7, Can.
 SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1998), 5(2-3), 209-214
 CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

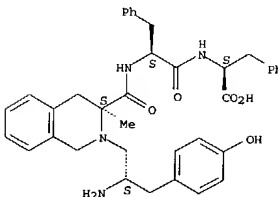
AB Novel conformationally constrained opioid peptide analogs, having properties as δ antagonist, mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonist or δ agonist, were developed. TIP(P)-related δ antagonists showed unprecedented δ antagonist potency and δ receptor selectivity, and may have potential for use in analgesia in combination with μ agonists. A definitive model of their δ receptor-bound conformation was developed. Three prototype mixed μ agonist/ δ antagonists were discovered. They represent the only known compds. with this pharmacol. profile and, as expected, one of them was shown to be a potent analgesic and to produce no dependence and less tolerance than morphine. Novel dipeptide derivs. turned out to be potent and selective δ agonists. Because of their low mol. weight and lipophilic character, these compds. may cross the blood-brain barrier and, thus, may have potential as centrally acting analgesics.

IT 207342-55-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (activity profiles of conformationally constrained opioid peptide analogs)

RN 207342-55-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, (3S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-methyl-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 194 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

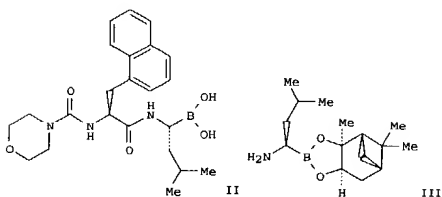
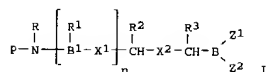
L4 ANSWER 195 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479021 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:122868
 TITLE: Preparation of peptidylboronic ester and acid compounds as proteasome inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Adams, Julian; Ma, Yu-Ting; Stein, Ross; Baevsky, Matthew; Grenier, Louis; Plamondon, Louis
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Proscript, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 442,581.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5780454	A	19980714	US 1995-549318	19951027
US 6083903	A	20000704	US 1995-442581	19950516
US 6066730	A	20000523	US 1998-85404	19980526
US 6297217	B1	20011002	US 2000-490511	20000125
US 6465433	B1	20021015	US 2001-953540	20010914
US 2002173488	A1	20021121	US 2002-100295	20020318
US 6548668	B2	20030415		
US 6617317	B1	20030909	US 2002-125997	20020419
US 2003199561	A1	20031023	US 2003-392165	20030319
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1994-330525	R2 19941028
			US 1995-442581	A2 19950516
			US 1995-549318	A3 19951027
			US 1998-85404	A3 19980526
			US 2000-490511	A1 20000125
			US 2001-953540	A1 20010914
			US 2002-100295	A1 20020318
			US 2002-125997	A1 20020419

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:122868
 GI

L4 ANSWER 195 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 195 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



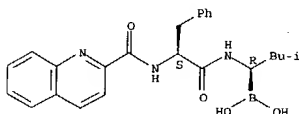
AB Disclosed herein is a method for reducing the rate of degradation of proteins in an animal comprising contacting cells of the animal with certain boronic ester and acid compds I [P = aryl-, aralkyl-, heteroaryl-, or heteroarylalkylcarbonyl or -sulfonyl; B1 = N, CH; X1, X2 = CONH, CH(OH)CH2, COCH2; n = 0, 1, 2; R = H, alkyl; RR1 or RR2 (for n = 0) may form a ring; R1, R2, R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.; Z1, Z2 = alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy; Z1Z2 may form a moiety derived from a dihydroxy compound]. Also disclosed herein are novel boronic ester and acid compds., their synthesis and uses. Thus, peptidylboronic acid II was prepared by coupling pinanediol leucine boronate ester III with N-Boc-β-(1-naphthyl)-L-alanine, followed by deprotection, acylation with 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride, and cleavage of the pinanediol moiety. II inhibited proteasome 20S with Ki = 0.18 nM.

IT 179324-53-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptidylboronic ester and acid compds. as proteasome inhibitors)

RN 179324-53-9 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [(1R)-3-methyl-1-[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)amino]propyl]amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

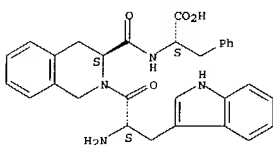
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 196 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:427361 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:156465
 TITLE: A potent dipeptide inhibitor of dipeptidyl peptidase IV
 AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Masaki; Okagaki, Chieko; Higashijima, Takamori; Tanaka, Sumiko; Ohnuki, Tetsuo; Sugita, Takahisa
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lead Generation Research Laboratory, Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532-8505, Japan
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998), 8(12), 1537-1540
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A series of novel potent inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) has been developed. A brief structure-activity relation of the inhibitors was investigated. The dipeptide TSL-225, tryptophyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, was identified with the critical structure for the inhibitory activity.
 IT 207228-59-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of potent dipeptide inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV in relation to structure)
 RN 207228-59-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tryptophyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

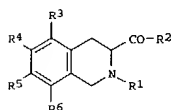
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 197 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293475 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4862
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid-containing tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sugita, Takahisa; Ohnuki, Tetsuo; Yamada, Masaki; Tanaka, Sumiko; Nonaka, Nobuaki; Asai, Yasuyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan; Sugita, Takahisa; Ohnuki, Tetsuo; Yamada, Masaki; Tanaka, Sumiko; Nonaka, Nobuaki; Asai, Yasuyuki
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

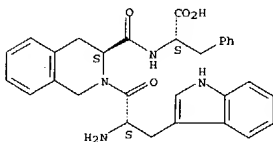
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818763	A1	19980507	WO 1997-JP3804	19971022
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SE, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 10182613	A2	19980707	JP 1997-288322	19971021
AU 9747218	A1	19980522	AU 1997-47218	19971022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-284328	19961025
			WO 1997-JP3804	19971022
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 129:4862	
GI				



AB The title compds. 1 [R1 = amino protecting group, etc.; R2 = optionally protected hydroxy, etc.; R3 - R6 = H, hydroxy, alkoxy] are prepared in an in vitro test. 21 compds. of this invention showed inhibiting activity against dipeptidyl peptidase IV. (3S)-2-(L-Tryptophyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride at 30 mg/kg/day s.c. for 18 days gave significant inhibition of exptl. arthritis in rats.
 IT 207228-59-9P

L4 ANSWER 197 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of amino acid-contg. tetrahydroisoquinoline deriva. as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors)
 RN 207228-59-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tryptophyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

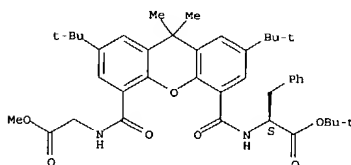
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 198 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:277671 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:289517
 TITLE: Rapid characterization of combinatorial libraries using electrospray ionization Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry
 AUTHOR(S): Fang, A. S.; Vouras, P.; Stacey, C. C.; Kruppa, G. H.; Laukien, F. H.; Wintner, E. A.; Carell, T.; Rebek, J., Jr.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Barnett Institute, Northeastern University, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
 SOURCE: Combinatorial Chemistry and High Throughput Screening (1998), 1(1), 23-33
 CODEN: CCHSFL; ISSN: 1386-2073
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The relatively new field of combinatorial chemical has enabled researchers to create large mixts. of compds. that can be screened for leads in developing potential drug candidates. The new synthetic method has also created a need for better procedures to analyze the complex mixts. that are generated. The immediate goal in most cases is to verify the synthetic procedure and to determine the purity and completeness of the library sample before binding studies are initiated. The authors report here a method to rapidly characterize small-mol. combining a core mol. bearing two acid chloride functionalities with various amino acids to generate libraries of 36, 78 and 120 components. Using electrospray ionization Fourier transform ICR mass spectrometry (ESI-FTICR-MS) the authors were able to identify 70-80% of the library components. All samples were analyzed as mixts. by direct infusion without chromatog. separation. Also, nominally isobaric components could be resolved and identified through exact mass assignments without tandem mass spectrometry. ESI-FTICR-MS is a rapid and convenient tool for the characterization of small-mol. libraries. The method is especially useful for the anal. of larger libraries that contain many nominally isobaric components and impurities.
 IT 178916-07-9
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
 (rapid characterization of combinatorial libraries using electrospray ionization Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry)
 RN 178916-07-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(2,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino]carbonyl)-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthen-4-yl]carbonyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

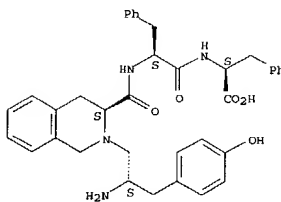


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 198 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

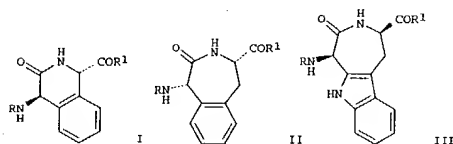
L4 ANSWER 199 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:265652 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4851
TITLE: The receptor-bound conformation of δ -opioid antagonists contains all trans peptide bonds
AUTHOR(S): Wilkes, Brian C.; Nguyen, Thi M. -D.; Weltrowska, Grazyna; Carpenter, Katharine A.; Lemieux, Carole; Chung, Nga N.; Schiller, Peter W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Peptide Research, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2W 1R7, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Research (1998), 51(5), 386-394
CODEN: JPERFA; ISSN: 1397-002X
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two different models for the receptor-bound conformation of δ -opioid peptide antagonists containing the N-terminal dipeptide segment "Tyr-Tic" (Tic = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid) have been proposed. Both models are based on spatial overlap of the Tyr1 and Tic2 aromatic rings and N-terminal amino group with the corresponding aromatic rings and nitrogen atom of the nonpeptide δ -antagonist naltrindole. However, in one model the peptide bond between the Tyr1 and Tic2 residues assumes the trans conformation, whereas in the other it is in the cis conformation. To distinguish between these two models, the authors prepared the two peptides H-Tyrw(CH2NH)Tic-Phe-Phe-OH and H-Tyrw(CH2NH)MeTic-Phe-Phe-OH (MeTic = 3-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid) in which a cis peptide bond between the Tyr and Tic (or MeTic) residues is sterically forbidden. Both compds. turned out to be moderately potent δ -opioid antagonists in the mouse vas deferens assay. A mol. mechanics study performed with both peptides resulted in low-energy conformations in which the torsional angle (" ω ") of the reduced peptide bond between Tyr and Tic (or MeTic) had a value of 180° (trans conformation) and which were in good agreement with the proposed model with all trans peptide bonds. Also, this study confirmed that neither of these two peptides could assume low-energy conformations in which " ω " had a value of 0° (cis conformation). Conformers with that same bond in the gauche conformation (" ω " = -60°) were also identified, but were higher in energy and showed no spatial overlap with naltrindole. Thus, it is concluded that the receptor-bound conformation of δ -peptide antagonists containing an N-terminal "Tyr-Tic" dipeptide segment must have all trans peptide bonds.
IT 207342-54-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(conformation study of the receptor bound "Tyr-Tic" peptide segment of δ -opioid antagonists)
RN 207342-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, (3S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 199 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

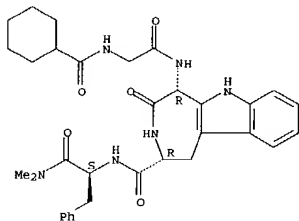
L4 ANSWER 200 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:265646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4850
TITLE: Synthesis of cyclic dipeptide templates, their incorporation into peptides and studies on their conformational and biological properties
AUTHOR(S): Asche, Geert; Kunz, Horst; Nar, Herbert; Koppen, Herbert; Briem, Hans; Pook, Karl-Heinz; Schiller, Peter W.; Chung, Nga N.; Lemieux, Carole; Esser, Franz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicinal Chemistry and Analytical Sciences, Boehringer Ingelheim, Ingelheim, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Research (1998), 51(5), 323-336
CODEN: JPERFA; ISSN: 1397-002X
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB This study investigated the diastereoselective synthesis of three dipeptide templates I-III [R = Cl3CCH2O2C, PhCH2O2C (Cbz); R1 = OH], which may be regarded as conformationally restricted analogs of H-Gly-Xaa-OH, in which Xaa constitutes an aromatic amino acid. Bond formation between α -C of Gly and the aromatic moiety was achieved by proton-catalyzed intramol. electrophilic aromatic substitution. The absolute configuration of the dipeptide templates was determined by single-crystal x-ray crystallog. or by NOE measurements. A protective group strategy was elaborated to allow their incorporation into peptide sequences by liquid phase as well as by solid-phase peptide synthesis. The templates were used to generate enkephalin analog II (R = H-Tyr-Gly, R1 = Leu-NH2), modified neurokinin antagonist III (R = N-cyclohexylcarbonylglycyl, R1 = Phe-NMe2) and dermorphin derivs. I and II (R = H-Tyr-D-Ala, Phe, R1 = Pro-Ser-NH2). Mol. dynamic simulations of enkephalin analog II (R = H-Tyr-Gly, R1 = Leu-NH2) and neurokinin antagonist III (R = N-cyclohexylcarbonylglycyl, R1 = Phe-NMe2) revealed the preference for a turn-like motif for the enkephalin analog. The biol. activity, as investigated by resp. receptor binding and functional assays, was strongly diminished with all four derivs., indicating that their receptor-relevant mol. geometries lie outside the examined conformational space.
IT 207443-93-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, conformation, and receptor-binding of conformationally constrained aromatic dipeptide template-containing peptides)
RN 207443-93-4 CAPLUS
CN Azepino[4,5-b]indole-2-carboxamide, 5-[[[(cyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]acetyl]

L4 ANSWER 200 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 AMINO-N-[(1S)-2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, (2R,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

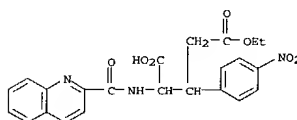


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 201 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:233609 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:295021
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of substituted glutamic acid derivatives via Michael addition reactions
 AUTHOR(S): Dominguez, Esteban; O'donnell, Martin J.; Scott, William L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Investigacion Lilly, Madrid, 28130, Spain
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1998), 39(15), 2167-2170
 CODEN: TELEAY, ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The conjugate addition of Michael acceptors to the resin-bound benzophenone imine of glycine, Ph2C:NCH2CO2-Resin (I), leads to a variety of racemic unnatural glutamic acid deriva. This new approach expands the scope of unnatural amino acid and peptide synthesis. For example, RCO2HCH(CO2H)CH(C6H4NO2-4)CH2CO2EC (R = 2-quinolinyl) was synthesized in 88% yield from I, EtO2CCH:CHC6H4NO2-4 and quinaldic acid.

IT 206070-97-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of substituted glutamic acids via Michael addition reactions)
 RN 206070-97-5 CAPLUS
 CN Glutamic acid, 3-(4-nitrophenyl)-N-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)-, 5-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

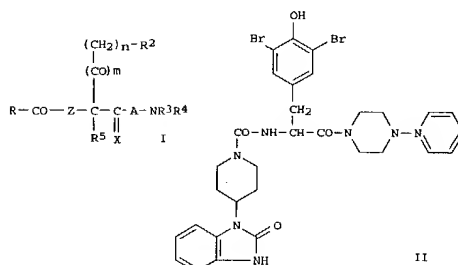
L4 ANSWER 202 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:197358 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:257695
 TITLE: Preparation of modified amino acids and their use as calcitonin gene-related peptide antagonists in pharmaceutical compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Rudolf, Klaus; Eberlein, Wolfgang; Engel, Wolfhard; Pieper, Helmut; Doods, Henri; Hallermayer, Gerhard; Entzeroth, Michael; Wienen, Wolfgang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karl Thomae G.m.b.H., Germany
 SOURCE: FCT Int. Appl., 461 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811128	A1	19980319	WO 1997-EP4862	19970908
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19636623	A1	19980312	DE 1996-19636623	19960910
DE 19720011	A1	19981119	DE 1997-19720011	19970514
AU 9741196	A1	19980402	AU 1997-41196	19970908
AU 721035	B2	20000622		
EP 927192	A1	19990707	EP 1997-938928	19970908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9712023	A	19990831	BR 1997-12023	19970908
JP 2000505100	T2	20000425	JP 1998-513227	19970908
JP 3483893	B2	20040106		
NO 9901130	A	19990505	NO 1999-1130	19990309
KR 2000044040	A	20000715	KR 1999-702008	19990310
US 6344449	B1	20020205	US 1999-254281	19991012
US 2001036946	A1	20011101	US 2001-789391	20010221
US 2003069231	A1	20030410	US 2002-119875	20020410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19636623 A	19960910
			DE 1997-19720011 A	19970514
			WO 1997-EP4862 W	19970908
			US 1999-254281 A1	19991012
			US 2001-789391 A1	20010221

OTHER SOURCE(S):
 GI

MARPAT 128:257695

L4 ANSWER 202 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



AB The invention concerns modified amino acids of general formula I [A = bond, CX; Z = CH2, NR1; R1 = H, alkyl, phenyl-alkyl; X = O, H, n = 1-2; m = 0-1; R = (substituted)alkyl; R2 = Ph, (substituted) (hetero) (bi)cyclo; R3 = H, (substituted)alkyl, Ph, pyridinyl; R4 = H, (substituted)alkyl, R3R4 = (hetero)cyclo; R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, PhCH2], pharmaceuticals containing these compounds, their use and the method for their production, as well as their use for the production and purification of antibodies and

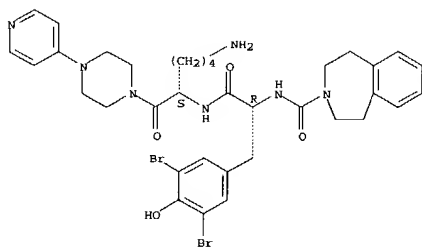
as marked compounds, in RIA and ELISA assays and as diagnostic or analytic auxiliary agents in neurotransmitter research. Thus, 3,5-dibromo-N2-[4-(1,3-dihydro-2(2H)-oxo-benzimidazol-1-yl)-1-piperidinyl]carbonyl-D-tyrosine was reacted with 1-(4-pyridinyl)-piperazine, to give II (224). Title compounds show human calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) antagonist activity; in in-vitro binding studies with SK-N-MC-cells, 1 had IC50 51000 nM, and in the same system, had CGRP-antagonist activity at doses from 10-11 to 10-6 M.

IT 204698-94-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amino acids and their use as calcitonin gene-related peptide antagonists in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 204698-94-2 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-3-Benzazepine-3-carboxamide, N-[2-[[5-amino-1-[[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]pentyl]amino]-1-[[3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 202 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

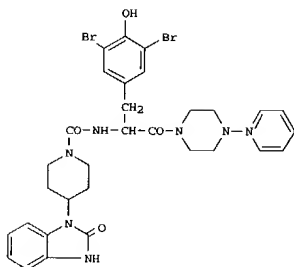


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 203 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:186625 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:230701
 TITLE: Preparation of varied amino acids as calcitonin gene-related peptide antagonists in pharmaceutical compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Rudolf, Klaus; Eberlein, Wolfgang; Engel, Wolfhard; Pieper, Helmut; Doods, Henri; Hallermayer, Gerhard; Entzeroth, Michael; Wienen, Wolfgang
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Karl Thomae G.m.b.H., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen. 142 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19636623	A1	19980312	DE 1996-19636623	19960910
WO 9811128	A1	19980319	WO 1997-EP4862	19970908
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LJ, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9741196	A1	19980402	AU 1997-41196	19970908
AU 721035	B2	20000622		
EP 927192	A1	19990707	EP 1997-938928	19970908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9712023	A	19990831	BR 1997-12023	19970908
CN 1230196	A	19990929	CN 1997-197772	19970908
CN 1129605	B	20031203		
JP 2000505100	T2	20000425	JP 1998-513227	19970908
JP 3483893	B2	20040106		
JP 2003300959	A2	20031021	JP 2003-21750	19970908
ZA 9708083	A	19991217	ZA 1997-8083	19970909
TW 477752	B	20020301	TW 1997-86113120	19970910
TW 498076	B	20020811	TW 2000-89125839	19970910
NO 9901130	A	19990505	NO 1999-1130	19990309
US 6344449	B1	20020205	US 1999-254281	19991012
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19636623 A 19960910 DE 1997-19720011 A 19970514 JP 1998-513227 A3 19970908 WO 1997-EP4862 W 19970908				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:230701 GI				

L4 ANSWER 203 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



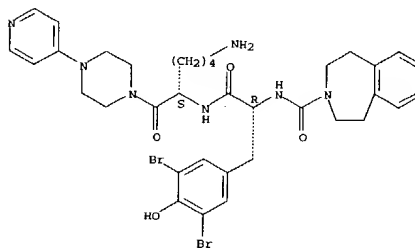
AB Title compds. RCOZCR1R2C(:X)ANR3R4 [(I); R = (substituted) alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, PhCH2; R2 = (CO)m(CH2)nR5; m = 0, 1; n = 1, 2; R5 = Ph, heterocycle; X = O, (H,H); Z = CH2, NR6; R6 = H, alkyl, phenyl-alkyl; A = bond, proline; R3 = H, substituted alkyl, Ph, pyridinyl; R4 = H, substituted alkyl; NR3R4 = (substituted) heterocycle], useful as calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists, were prepared. Thus, 3,5-dibromo-N2-[4-[(1,3-dihydro-2(2H)-oxo-benzimidazol-1-yl)-1-piperidinyl]carbonyl-D-tyrosine was reacted with 1-(4-pyridinyl)-piperazine, to give II (22%). In in-vitro binding studies with human CGRP-receptors, I had IC50 <10000 nM; in CGRP-antagonist in vitro tests, I was effective at doses from 10-11 to 10-5 M.

IT 204698-94-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amino acids and their use as calcitonin gene-related peptide antagonists in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 204698-94-2 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-3-Benzazepine-3-carboxamide, N-[2-[[[5-amino-1-[[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]pentyl]amino]-1-[(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-, [R-(R*,S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

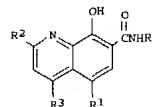
L4 ANSWER 203 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 204 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:100848 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:243960
 TITLE: 8-Hydroxy-7-substituted quinolines as anti-viral agents
 INVENTOR(S): Vaillancourt, Valerie A.; Romines, Karen R.; Romero, Arthur G.; Tucker, John A.; Strohbach, Joseph W.; Bezencon, Olivier; Thaisrivongs, Suvit; et al.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 280 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811073	A1	19980319	WO 1997-US15310	19970905
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9741721	A1	19980402	AU 1997-41721	19970905
EP 927164	A1	19990707	EP 1997-939690	19970905
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
US 6310211	B1	20011030	US 1997-924683	19970905
JP 2002505660	T2	20020219	JP 1998-513685	19970905
US 6211376	B1	20010403	US 1999-425789	19991022
US 6252080	B1	20010626	US 1999-425564	19991022
US 6500842	B1	20021231	US 2001-14780	20011023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-258709 P	19960310
			US 1997-507209 P	19970625
			US 1997-924683 A3	19970905
			WO 1997-US15310 W	19970905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:243960
 GI



AB The present invention provides for 8-hydroxy-7-substituted quinoline compds. I (R = alkyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R1 = H, F, Cl, Br,

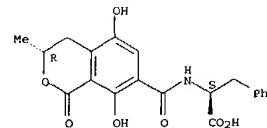
L4 ANSWER 205 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147195 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:240972
 TITLE: Ochratoxin A acts as a photoactivatable DNA cleaving agent
 AUTHOR(S): Gillman, Ivan G.; Yezek, Jennifer M.; Manderville, Richard A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109-7486, USA
 SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1998), (6), 647-648
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of ochratoxin A to photoinduce DNA cleavage is described; in the presence of DNA the photoreaction yields the non-chlorinated derivative, ochratoxin B, while a hydroquinone derivative is produced under anaerobic conditions.

IT 205034-32-89
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (Ochratoxin A acts as a photoactivatable DNA cleaving agent)

RN 205034-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

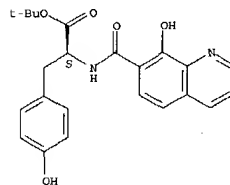
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 204 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CF3, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, OH, arylalkenyl, etc.; R3 = H, OH, CF3, Cl-C(alkyl) are prepd. as anti-viral agents. Specifically, these compds. have anti-viral activity against the herpes virus, cytomegalovirus (CMV). Many of these compds. are also active against other herpes viruses, such as the varicella zoster virus, the Epstein-Barr virus, the herpes simplex virus and the human herpes virus type 8 (HHV-8).
 IT 205038-81-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (Preparation of 8-hydroxy-7-substituted quinolines as anti-viral agents)
 RN 205038-81-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(8-hydroxy-7-quinolinyl)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 206 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147347 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:217634
 TITLE: Preparation of protease-resistant B1-bradykinin receptor antagonists for treatment of inflammatory conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Regoli, Domenico; Plante, Gerard E.; Cobeil, Fernand; Neugebauer, Witold A.; Zuccollo, Adriana; Catanzaro, Orlando L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universite De Sherbrooke, Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9807746	A1	19980226	WO 1997-CA582	19970814
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9739358	A1	19980306	AU 1997-39358	19970814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-23971P	19960819
			WO 1997-CA582	19970814

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:217634

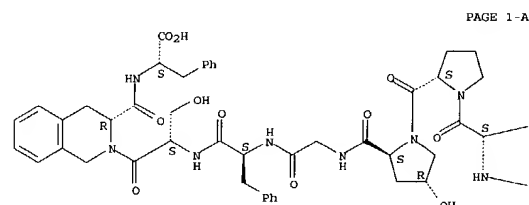
AB The present invention relates to novel B1-bradykinin (B1-BK) receptor antagonists A-Arg-Pro-B-Gly-Phe-Ser-C-D [I, A = H-D-Arg, Ac-Lys, H-D-Lys, H-Sar, Ac-Tyr-e-Ahx-Lys, H-Sar-Tyr-e-Ahx-Lys, H-Sar-Tyr(12-3,5)-e-Ahx-Lys; B = Pro, Hyp, C = Pro, D-1,2,3,5-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carbonyl (D-Tic), O-3-(2-naphthyl)alanyl (D-β-Nal); D = Leu-OH, Ile-OH; e-Ahx = NH(CH2)5CO; with the proviso that C = Pro when A does not contain e-Ahx] which have a good affinity and selectivity therefore, some of which being at least partially resistant to enzymic degradation. The synthesis of the B1 receptors is induced during inflammation. Symptoms associated with inflammation (elevated hydrostatic pressure and plasma leakage or extravasation) have been observed in diabetic animal models [streptozotocin-induced diabetes (STZ)] as well as in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). The present inventors confirm the presence of B1-BK receptors in these two models. B1-BK antagonists abolished the vasoconstriction induced by B1-BK in SHR and STZ, and reduced the glycemia of diabetic animals to normal levels. The present B1-antagonists are useful for treating any condition wherein B1-receptor is expressed, particularly during inflammation, and more particularly wherein B1-receptor expression results in diabetic vasculopathy, other diabetic symptoms associated with an insulinitis and a post-capillary resistance building as a consequence of the presence of a B1-receptor.

IT 185052-06-6P

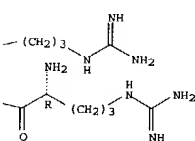
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (Preparation of protease-resistant B1-bradykinin receptor antagonists for treatment of inflammatory conditions)

L4 ANSWER 206 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RN 185052-06-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, D-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-hydroxy-L-prolylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-eryl-(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-A



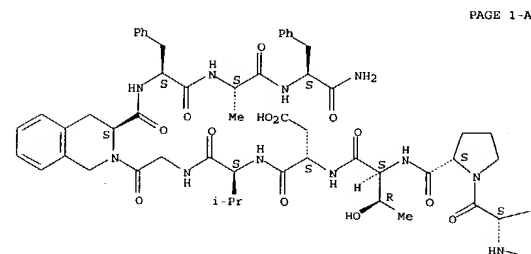
PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

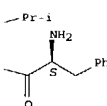
L4 ANSWER 207 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:118 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:110919
 TITLE: From Micromolar to Nanomolar Affinity: A Systematic Approach To Identify The Binding Site of CGRP at the Human Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide 1 Receptor
 AUTHOR(S): Rist, Beate; Entzeroth, Michael; Beck-Sickinger, Annette G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, ETH Zuerich, Zurich, Switz.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(1), 117-123
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB CGRP Y0-28-37 is known as a selective CGRP1 receptor antagonist. To elucidate the essential requirements for its receptor interaction, the authors performed a variety of systematic approaches by modifying the C-terminal segments CGRP Y0-28-37 and CGRP 27-37. N-Terminal and C-terminal segments have been synthesized, as well as chimeras which combine segments of CGRP, adrenomedullin, and amylin. Furthermore, the authors carried out an Ala scan, a Phe scan, a D-amino acid scan and a Pro scan of CGRP 27-37. Addnl., single amino acids were replaced by those with similar biophys. properties. Receptor binding studies of all analogs were performed at human neuroblastoma cells SK-N-MC, which selectively express the hCGRP1 receptor. On the basis of the obtained results, the authors synthesized a series of ligands with multiple amino acid replacements to optimize the exchange at each position. This approach yielded to a series of high affinity ligands, including [D31,P34,F35] CGRP 27-37 which exhibits a 100-fold increased affinity compared to the unmodified segment. So far, this is the smallest CGRP analog that shows affinity in the nanomolar range.
 IT 201613-69-6
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (from micromolar to nanomolar affinity: a systematic approach to identify the binding site of CGRP at the human calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 receptor)
 RN 201613-69-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 207 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-A

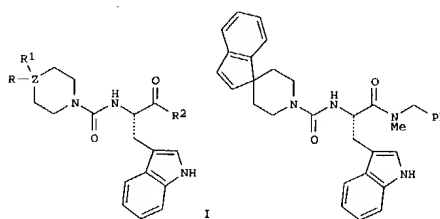


PAGE 1-B

L4 ANSWER 208 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:798601 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:13436
 TITLE: Preparation of tryptophan urea derivatives as tachykinin receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Maccoss, Malcolm; Oi, Hongbo; Shah, Shrenik K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2311523	A1	19971001	GB 1997-5861	19970321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1996-14003P	P 19960325
			GB 1996-11786	A 19960606

 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:13436
 GI

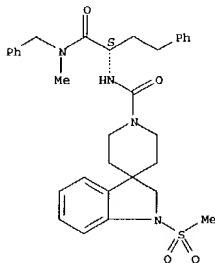


AB Substituted title azacycles I [Z = N, R = CH2Ph, Ph, 2-MeOC6H4, 2-MeC6H4, R1 = absent; Z = C, R = Ph, R1 = NHOMe; R = CH2Ph, 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-1-yl, R1 = H; R2R1 = spiro-fused 1-indanyl, 3-indenyl, 1-methylsulfonyl-2,3-dihydroindol-3-yl, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydroindol-3-yl; R2 = OCH2Ph wherein the Ph is substituted with 0-3 groups halo, Me, or CF3; or R2 = NR3-C1-4-alkylphenyl wherein the C1-4-alkyl may be linear or branched and the Ph may be substituted with 0-3 groups halo, Me, OMe, CF3; R3 = H, Me, Et] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are tachykinin receptor antagonists useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, pain or migraine, and asthma. In particular, compds. I are neurokinin antagonists. Thus, amidation of 1.967 g Boc-Trp-OH (Boc = MeO2C) with 0.87 mL MeNHCH2Ph gave 2.56 g of the corresponding amide, which underwent deprotection with CF3CO2H, condensation with carbonyldiimidazole, and urea formation with spiro[1H-indene-1,4'-piperidine] hydrochloride to give title compound II (L-743,516). I and related Trp deriva. showed IC50 values of >1000 to 1 nM for human neurokinin 1 (NK1) antagonist activity.
 IT 199110-44-6P

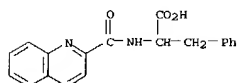
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 208 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tryptophan urea derivs. as tachykinin receptor antagonists)
 RN 199110-44-6 CAPLUS
 CN Spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-N-[(1S)-1-[[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-1-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 209 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:794681 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76653
 TITLE: Tandem UPS: sequential mono- and dialkylation of resin-bound glycine via automated synthesis
 AUTHOR(S): Griffith, David L.; O'Donnell, Martin J.; Pottorf, Richard S.; Scott, William L.; Porco, John A., Jr.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Argonaut Technologies, San Carlos, CA, 94070, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(51), 8821-8824
 CODEN: TELEAY, ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A method has been developed for the synthesis of racemic α,α -disubstituted amino acids by a tandem alkylation process ("Tandem UPS") on solid support. Consecutive alkylations of Wang resin-bound benzophenone imines of glycine afforded unnatural, disubstituted amino acid derivs. Automated chemical synthesis was used to efficiently optimize conditions for both formation and hydrolysis of resin-bound disubstituted benzophenone imines and to generate a matrix of disubstituted amino acid derivs.
 IT 200573-87-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (sequential mono- and dialkylation of resin-bound glycine via automated synthesis)
 RN 200573-87-1 CAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 197392-59-9
 CMF C19 H16 N2 O3

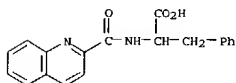


CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



L4 ANSWER 209 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 210 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:707354 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:307645
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of unnatural amino acids using unactivated alkyl halides
 AUTHOR(S): O'Donnell, Martin J.; Lugar, Charles W.; Pottorf, Richard S.; Zhou, Changyou; Scott, William L.; Cwi, Cynthia L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN, 46202, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(41), 7163-7166
 CODEN: TELEAY, ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Conditions were developed for the efficient alkylation of the resin-bound benzophenone imine of glycine with a variety of unreactive alkyl halides. Alkylations were accomplished at room temperature in NMP using the phosphazene-type base BEMP.
 IT 197392-59-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid-phase synthesis of unnatural amino acids using unactivated alkyl halides)
 RN 197392-59-9 CAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 211 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:674193 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:355226
 TITLE: In vitro and in vivo characterization of NK3 receptors in the rabbit eye by use of selective non-peptide NK3 receptor antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Medhurst, Andrew D.; Hay, Douglas W. P.; Parsons, Andrew A.; Martin, Lenox D.; Griswold, Don E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurosciences Research, Smithkline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19 5AW, UK
 SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1997), 122(3), 469-476
 PUBLISHER: Stockton
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB 1 Inhibition of NK3 receptor agonist-induced contraction in the rabbit isolated iris sphincter muscle was used to assess the in vitro functional activity of three 2-phenyl-4-quinolinecarboxamides, members of a novel class of potent and selective non-peptide NK3 receptor antagonists. In addition, an in vivo correlate of this in vitro response, namely NK3 receptor agonist-induced miosis in conscious rabbits, was characterized with some of these antagonists. 2 In vitro senktide (succinyl-[Asp⁹, MePhe⁸]-substance P (6-11) and [MePhe⁷]-neurokinin B ([MePhe⁷]-NKB) were potent contractile agents in the rabbit iris sphincter muscle but exhibited quite different profiles. Senktide produced monophasic log concentration-effect curves with a mean pD₂ = 9.03 ± 0.06 and mean nH = 1.2 ± 0.02 (n = 14). In contrast, [MePhe⁷]-NKB produced shallow log concentration-effect curves which often appeared biphasic (nH = 0.54 ± 0.04, n = 8), preventing the accurate determination of pD₂ values. 3 The contractile responses to the NK3 receptor agonist senktide were antagonized in a surmountable and concentration-dependent manner by SB 223412 [(S)-N-(α-ethylbenzyl)-3-hydroxy-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide; 3-30 nM, pA₂ = 8.4, slope = 1.8 ± 0.3, n = 4], SB 222200 [(S)-N-(α-ethylbenzyl)-3-methyl-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide; 30-300 nM, pA₂ = 7.9, slope = 1.4 ± 0.06, n = 4] and SB 218795 [(S)-N-(α-methoxycarbonylbenzyl)-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide; 0.3 and 3 μM apparent pK_B = 7.4 ± 0.06, n = 6]. 4 Contractile responses to the NK3 receptor agonist [MePhe⁷]-NKB in the rabbit iris sphincter muscle were unaffected by SB 218795 (0.3 and 3 μM, n = 8). In contrast, SB 223412 (30 and 300 μM, n = 4) and SB 222200 (0.3 and 3 μM, n = 4) inhibited responses to low concns. (< 1 nM), to a greater extent than higher concns. (> 1 nM) of [MePhe⁷]-NKB. Furthermore, log concentration-effect curves to [MePhe⁷]-NKB became steeper and monophasic in the presence of each antagonist. 5 SB 218795 (3 μM, n = 4) had no effect on contractions induced by transmural nerve stimulation (2 Hz) or substance P, exemplifying the selectivity of this class of antagonist for functional NK3 receptors over NK1 receptors in the rabbit. 6 In vivo, senktide (1, 10 and 25 μg i.v., i.e. 1.2, 11.9 and 29.7 nmol, resp.) induced concentration-dependent bilateral miosis in conscious rabbits [maximum pupillary constriction = 4.25 ± 0.25 mm; basal pupillary diameter 7.75 ± 0.48 mm; n = 4]. The onset of miosis was within 2-5 min of application of senktide and responses lasted up to 30 min. Responses to two i.v. administrations of 25 μg senktide given 30 min apart revealed no evidence of tachyphylaxis. Topical administration of atropine (1%) to the eye enhanced pupillary responses to 25 μg senktide. This was probably due to the mydriatic effect of atropine since it significantly

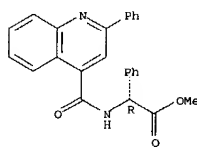
L4 ANSWER 212 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:594721 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:278064
 TITLE: Substituted 4-hydroxyphenylalkanoic acid derivatives with agonist activity to PPAR-gamma
 INVENTOR(S): Willson, Timothy Mark; Mook, Robert Anthony, Jr.; Kaldor, Istvan; Henke, Brad Richard; Deaton, David Norman; Collins, Jon Loren; Cobb, Jeffrey Edward; et al.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.
 CODEN: P1XXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9731907	A1	19970904	WO 1997-EP916	19970226
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2247443	AA	19970904	CA 1997-2247443	19970226
AU 9720935	A1	19970916	AU 1997-20935	19970226
AU 717699	B2	20000330		
ZA 9701645	A	19971210	ZA 1997-1645	19970226
EP 888317	A1	19990107	EP 1997-906130	19970226
EP 888317	B1	20010912		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
CN 1218460	A	19990602	CN 1997-193988	19970226
CN 1093124	B	20021023		
BR 9707786	A	19990727	BR 1997-7786	19970226
JP 2000507216	T2	20000613	JP 1997-530586	19970226
JP 3255930	B2	20020212		
NZ 331381	A	20000623	NZ 1997-331381	19970226
IL 125796	A1	20010614	IL 1997-125796	19970226
AT 205495	E	20010915	AT 1997-906130	19970226
ES 2163125	T3	20020116	ES 1997-906130	19970226
PT 888317	T	20020328	PT 1997-97906130	19970226
SK 282753	B6	20021203	SK 1998-1163	19970226
HR 970110	B1	20030630	HR 1997-970110	19970226
TW 391958	B	20000601	TW 1997-86102826	19970307
US 6294580	B1	20010925	US 1998-125750	19980825
NO 9803940	A	19981027	NO 1998-2940	19980827
HK 1015369	A1	20020215	HK 1999-100498	19990205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1996-4242	A 19960228
			WO 1997-EP916	W 19970226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:278064
 AB Compds. 4-(A-B-O)C6H4-Q-CH2CO2R1 [A = (un)substituted Ph, heterocyclyl, fused bicyclic ring; B = alkylene, heterocyclyl; Q = alkylene; R1 = H, alkyl; Z = alkylphenyl, NR3R4 (R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = YXOTR5, YCH(OH)TR5 with Y = bond, alkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkylene, etc. and T = bond, O, etc. and R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph)] were prepared and their agonist activity to PPAR-gamma determined. E.g., O-benzyl L-tyrosine,

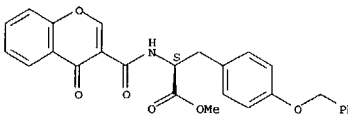
L4 ANSWER 211 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 increased baseline pupillary diam. from 7.0 ± 0.4 mm to 9.0 ± 0.7 mm (n = 4), thereby increasing the max. capacity for miosis. Senktide-induced miosis was inhibited by SB 222200 (1 and 2 mg kg⁻¹, i.v., i.e. 2.63 and 5.26 μmol kg⁻¹; max. inhibition 100%; n = 3-4), SB 223412 (0.5 and 1 mg kg⁻¹, i.v., i.e. 1.31 and 2.61 μmol kg⁻¹; max. inhibition 100%; n = 3), SB 218795 (0.5 and 1 mg kg⁻¹, i.v., i.e. 1.26 and 2.52 μmol kg⁻¹; max. inhibition 78%; n = 3), and the structurally distinct NK3 receptor antagonist SR 142801 [(S)-N-(1-{3-(1-benzoyl-3-{3,4-dichlorophenyl}piperidin-3-yl)propyl}-4-phenylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-methylacetamide; 1.5 mg kg⁻¹, i.v., i.e. 2.47 μmol kg⁻¹; max. inhibition 92%; n = 3]. Optical administration of senktide (25 μg; 29.7 nmol) to the eye induced unilateral miosis in the treated eye only. At this dose there was no significant difference (P < 0.05) between pupillary constriction obtained by topical or i.v. senktide, and topically administered atropine had no significant effect on responses to topical senktide (n = 4). 8 [MePhe⁷]-NKB (125, 250 and 500 μg, i.v., i.e. 98.31, 196.62 and 393.24 nmol, resp.) also induced bilateral miosis in conscious rabbits [max. pupillary constriction = 4.13 ± 0.30 mm; n = 4], but in contrast to in vitro studies this agonist was approx. 100 fold less potent than senktide. [MePhe⁷]-NKB-induced miosis was inhibited by SB 222200 (5 mg kg⁻¹, i.v., i.e. 13.14 μmol kg⁻¹; max. inhibition 69%; n = 3). 9 In summary, SB 223412, SB 222200 and SB 218795 are potent and selective antagonists of NK3 receptor-mediated contraction in the rabbit isolated iris sphincter muscle. In addn., NK3 receptor agonist-induced miosis in conscious rabbits is a good in vivo correlate of the in vitro rabbit iris sphincter muscle prep. and appears to be a useful model for characterizing the pharmacodynamic profile and efficacy of structurally distinct NK3 receptor antagonists, such as SB 222200, SB 223412, SB 218795 and SR 142801.
 IT 174635-53-1, SB 218795
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 RN 174635-53-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]aminol-, methyl ester, (uR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 212 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 dicyclohexylamine, and 1-benzoylacetone were refluxed in MeOH to give 3-(4-benzoyloxyphenyl)-2-(S)-(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropenylamino)propionic acid dicyclohexylamine salt.
 IT 196808-22-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 [preparation of (hydroxyphenyl)alkanoic acids with agonist activity to PPAR-gamma]
 RN 196808-22-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Tyrosine, N-(4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)carbonyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

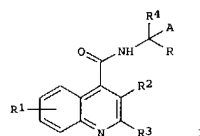
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 215 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:465088 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:95204
 TITLE: Preparation of quinoline-4-carboxamides and their use as neurokinin-3 and neurokinin-2 receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Giardina, Giuseppe Arnaldo Maria; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca Francesco; Farina, Carlo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham S.P.A., Italy; Giardina, Giuseppe Arnaldo Maria; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca Francesco; Farina, Carlo
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9719926	A1	19970605	WO 1996-EP5207	19961122
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1307330	B1	20011030	IT 1996-M11688	19960802
CA 2230328	AA	19970605	CA 1996-2238328	19961122
AU 9710318	A1	19970619	AU 1997-10318	19961122
ZA 9609811	A	19960522	ZA 1996-9811	19961122
CN 1207729	A	19990210	CN 1996-199747	19961122
BR 9611757	A	19990406	BR 1996-11757	19961122
EP 1019377	A1	20000719	EP 1996-941025	19961122
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
JP 2000513325	T2	20001010	JP 1997-520158	19961122
TW 409123	B	20001021	TW 1996-85114501	19961123
NO 9802333	A	19980722	NO 1998-2333	19980522
US 2000268827	A1	20020606	US 2001-994402	20011126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1995-M12462	A 19951124
			IT 1996-M11688	A 19960802
			WO 1996-EP5207	W 19961122
			US 1998-77262	B1 19980806
			US 2000-515336	B1 20000605
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:95204		
GI				

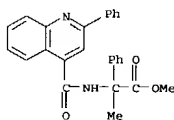
L4 ANSWER 215 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



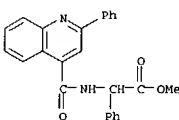
AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted aryl, C5-7 cycloalkdienyl, (un)substituted single or fused ring aromatic heterocyclyl; R = (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-7 cycloalkylalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, an optionally substituted five-membered heteroarom. ring, etc.; R1 = hydrogen or up to four substituents selected from C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkenyl, aryl, C1-6 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, carboxy, carboxamido, sulfonamido, C1-6 alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, phthalimido, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R2 = hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R3 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C4-7 cycloalkylalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted single or fused ring aromatic heterocyclyl; R4 = hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, useful as neurokinin 3 and neurokinin 2 receptor antagonists, are prepared. Thus, (S)-N-(α -ethylbenzyl)-3-(2-aminethoxy)-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide was reacted with α,α' -dibromo-o-xylene and sulfated with HCl, producing (S)-N-(α -ethylbenzyl)-3-(2-(2-isindolyl)ethoxy)-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide dihydrochloride (m.p. 95°; decomposition) which demonstrated a binding affinity in human neurokinin-3 receptors (expressed in CHO cell lines) against [125I]-[Me-³H]-neurokinin B of 1.2 nM.

IT 191796-50-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (Preparation of quinoline-4-carboxamides and their use as neurokinin-3 and neurokinin-2 receptor antagonists)

RN 191796-50-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboxylic acid, α -methyl- α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

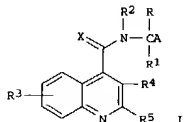


L4 ANSWER 216 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (prepn. of quinoline-deriv. NK3 receptor antagonists)
 RN 174635-51-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboxylic acid, α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 216 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:461591 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:95205
 TITLE: Preparation of quinoline-derivative NK3 receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Giardina, Giuseppe Arnaldo Maria; Farina, Carlo; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca Francesco
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham S.P.A., Italy; Giardina, Giuseppe Arnaldo Maria; Farina, Carlo; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca Francesco
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9719927	A1	19970605	WO 1996-EP5209	19961122
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 874827	A1	19981104	EP 1996-939926	19961122
EP 874827	B1	20030521		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 2000512614	T2	20000926	JP 1997-520159	19961122
US 2003195204	A1	20031016	US 2002-140452	20020507
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1995-24104	A 19951124
			WO 1996-EP5209	W 19961122
			US 1998-77156	B1 19980521
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:95205		
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted naphthyl, C5-7 cycloalkdienyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R = C1-8 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C4-7 cycloalkylalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, phenylalkyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, or together form a (CH2)_n, etc.; n = 3-5; R3, R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkenyl, aryl, C1-6 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, carboxy, carboxamido, sulfonamido, C1-6 alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, acyloxy, phthalimido, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R5 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, etc.; X = O, S, NC, tpbond, N, etc.; which are NK3 receptor antagonists (no data), are prepared. Thus, α -methylbenzylamine was amidated with 2-phenylquinoline-4-carbonyl chloride, producing N-(α -methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-4-quinolinecarboxamide, m.p. 156-157°.

IT 174635-51-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 217 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:348323 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:81757
 TITLE: The solid phase synthesis of α,α -disubstituted unnatural amino acids and peptides (di-UPS)
 AUTHOR(S): Scott, William L.; Zhou, Changyou; Fang, Zhiqiang; O'Donnell, Martin J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Technologies Proteins, Lilly Res. Labs., Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(21), 3695-3698
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:81757

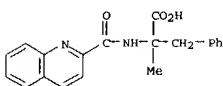
AB This paper reports a new, mild procedure (di-UPS) for the solid phase synthesis of racemic α,α -disubstituted amino acids and epimeric α,α -disubstituted terminal amino acid residues in a resin-bound peptide. The synthetic route is compatible with most protected amino acid side chains and can be used in a continuing solid phase synthesis. Di-UPS should find a wide applicability in the design and solid phase synthesis of hybrid amino acids and peptides and the construction of basis units for combinatorial chemical

IT 191675-94-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid phase synthesis of disubstituted unnatural amino acids and peptides)

RN 191675-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, α -methyl-N-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 218 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:320920 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:318400
 TITLE: Discovery of a Novel Class of Selective Non-Peptide Antagonists for the Human Neurokinin-3 Receptor. 1. Identification of the 4-Quinolonecarboxamide Framework
 AUTHOR(S): Giardina, Giuseppe A. M.; Sarau, Henry M.; Farina, Carlo; Medhurst, Andrew D.; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca F.; Schmidt, Dulcie B.; Rigolio, Roberto; Luttmann, Mark; Vecchiotti, Vittorio; Hay, Douglas W. P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, SmithKline Beecham S.p.A., Baranzate, 20021, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(12), 1794-1807
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel class of potent and selective non-peptide neurokinin-3 (NK-3) receptor antagonists, featuring the 4-quinolonecarboxamide framework, was designed based upon chemical diverse NK-1 receptor antagonists. The novel compounds, prompted by chemical modifications of the prototype, were characterized by binding anal. using a membrane preparation of chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells expressing the human neurokinin-3 receptors (hNK-3-CHO), and clear structure-activity relationships (SARs) were established. From SARs, (R)-N-[(4-methoxycarbonyl)benzyl]-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide (I, SB 218795, hNK-3-CHO binding $K_i = 13$ nM) emerged as one of the most potent compounds of this novel class. Selectivity studies vs. the other neurokinin receptors (hNK-2-CHO and hNK-1-CHO) revealed that 65 is about 90-fold selective for hNK-3 vs. hNK-2 receptors (hNK-2-CHO binding $K_i = 1221$ nM) and over 7000-fold selective vs. hNK-1 receptors (hNK-1-CHO binding $K_i = >100$ μ M). In vitro functional studies in rabbit isolated iris sphincter muscle preparation demonstrated that I is a competitive antagonist of the contractile response induced by the potent and selective NK-3 receptor agonist senktide with a $K_D = 43$ nM. Overall, the data indicate that I is a potent and selective hNK-3 receptor antagonist and a useful lead for further chemical optimization.

IT 174635-51-9P

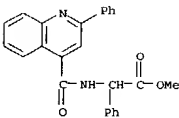
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of quinolonecarboxamide-containing nonpeptide neurokinin-3 receptor antagonists)

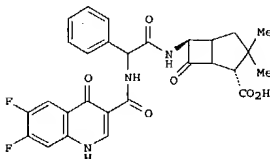
RN 174635-51-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]aminol]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 218 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 219 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:316770 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:47593
 TITLE: Susceptibility of Pseudomonas aeruginosa of various pyocin types to the newly synthesized ampicillin derivatives, N-(6,7-difluoroquinolonyl)ampicillin
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, C. H.; Tsou, T. L.; Chiang, H. Y.; Lee, S. H.; Lee, F.; Lee, J. H.; Wang, T. M.; Liu, Y. T.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Bacteriology, Division of Clinical Pathology, National Defence Medical Center, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
 SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (1997), 39(3), 325-330
 CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453
 PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Six hundred and thirty-two isolates of Pseudomonas aeruginosa of 17 pyocin types were collected in 1993 in Taiwan. Types 1, 10, 3, 35 and 12 were the most common pyocin types identified in Taiwan with isolation frequencies of 47.3%, 24.4%, 7.6%, 3.6% and 2.2%, resp. Several pyocin subtypes were determined. All pyocin types (one isolate of each tested) were resistant to ampicillin and nalidixic acid, but sensitive to fluoroquinolone antibiotics, such as norfloxacin and enoxacin, indicating that cross-resistance to quinolone antibiotics of nalidixic acid and fluoroquinolone derivs. has not developed. A new ampicillin derivative of 6,7-difluoroquinolonic acid, N-(6,7-difluoroquinolonyl)-ampicillin (AU-1, I), was synthesized by coupling ampicillin with 6,7-difluoroquinolonic acid (FP-3). I was much more active than either ampicillin or FP-3 alone against all pyocin types of P. aeruginosa and induced filamentation in most growing cells.

IT 190902-80-8P

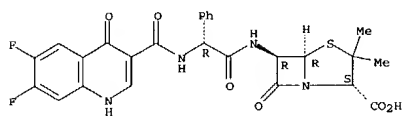
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(susceptibility of Pseudomonas aeruginosa of various pyocin types to (difluoroquinolonyl)ampicillin)

RN 190902-80-8 CAPLUS

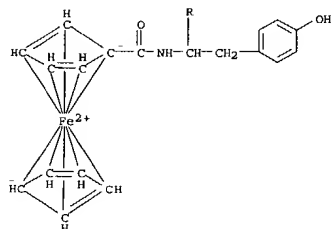
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[(2R)-[(6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, (2S,5R,6R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 219 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

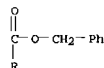


L4 ANSWER 220 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:290042 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:293586
TITLE: Ferrocenyl Amino Acids: A Synthetic and Structural Study
AUTHOR(S): Kraatz, Heinz-Bernhard; Luszyk, Janusz; Enright, Gary D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Supramolecular Chemistry and Biology Group Steacie Institute of Molecular Science, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1997), 36(11), 2400-2405
CODEN: INOCAL; ISSN: 0020-1669
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:293586
AB Ester-protected amino acids were coupled to ferrocenecarboxylic acid using the DCC/HOBt protocol to give ferrocenyl N-amino acids (amino acid = Glu(OBz)2 (2a), Gly(OEt) (2b), Pro(OBz) (2c), Cys(SBz)OMe (2d), Ala(OBz) (2e), Tyr(OBz) (2f), Phe(OBz) (2g)). All products were fully characterized. The intermediate hydroxybenzotriazole active ester FcCOOBT (3) was isolated and fully characterized. The solid state structures of 2a, 2d, and 3 were determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. 2A: monoclinic space group P21 with a 11.8142(5), b 9.7560(5), c 22.9456(10) Å, β 90.246(5)°, Z = 2, R = 0.046. 2D: orthorhombic space group P212121 with a 9.957(2), b 11.680(2), c 36.452(2) Å, Z = 4, R = 0.065. The solid state structures of 2a and 2d show extensive C=O...H-N-H bonding. 3: Triclinic space group P-hv1n.1 with a 7.0391(5), b 10.7922(7), c 11.1690(7) Å, α 108.071(5), β 107.957(5), γ 103.896(5)°, Z = 2, R = 0.030. The long ester bond distance of 1.427(2) Å provides a rationale for its inherent reactivity toward primary and secondary amines. Some of the ester-protected ferrocenyl amino acids were also studied by cyclic voltammetry.
IT 189116-56-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN 189116-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Ferrocene, ([1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]amino]carbonyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 220 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



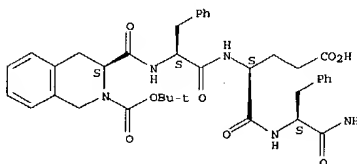
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

L4 ANSWER 221 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:287115 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:30759
TITLE: Potency comparison of peptidomimetic inhibitors against HIV-1 and HIV-2 proteinases: design of equipotent lead compounds
AUTHOR(S): Weber, Jan; Majer, Pavel; Litera, Jaroslav; Urban, Jan; Soucek, Milan; Vondrasek, Jiri; Konvalinka, Jan; Novek, Petr; Sedlacek, Juraj; Strop, Petr; Krausslich, Hans-Georg; Pichova, Iva
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Inst. Org. Chem. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Czech Republic, Prague, 166 10, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1997), 341(1), 62-69
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB HIV-1 and HIV-2 proteinases (PR) are responsible for the processing of viral polyproteins, a step that is crucial for the formation of infectious virus particles. PR represents one of the most important targets for antiviral chemotherapy. Inhibitors of HIV-1 PR usually exhibit a 10- to 100-fold weaker affinity for HIV-2 PR. To design subnanomolar inhibitors for both HIV-1 and HIV-2 PRs, we prepared a series of compds. varying in the type of scissile bond replacement as well as in the P1, P1', and P2' side chains. While inhibitors containing reduced amide, hydroxyethylamine and statine isosteres had Ki values in the range of 10-10-10-9 M against HIV-1 PR, their activities against HIV-2 PR were several orders of magnitude lower. Glutamic acid was identified to be the optimal P2' residue for both PRs. HIV-2 PR was shown to be more sensitive to P2' Glu-OH replacement. Using this data set we were able to design and prepare hydroxyethylene isostere containing inhibitors that were equipotent against both PRs.
IT 190667-94-8
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (potency comparison of peptidomimetic inhibitors against HIV-1 and HIV-2 proteinases)
RN 190667-94-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, (3S)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 222 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283758 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:264364
 TITLE: Acylated oligopeptide derivatives having cell signal inhibiting activity
 INVENTOR(S): Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Gay, Brigitte; Puret, Pascal; Rahuel, Joseph; Caravatti, Giorgio; Pretz, Heinz; Schoepfer, Joseph
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 257 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9708193	A1	19970306	WO 1996-EP3473	19960806
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9667425	A1	19970319	AU 1996-67425	19960806
EP 846127	A1	19980610	EP 1996-927694	19960806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
ZA 9606967	A	19970217	ZA 1996-6967	19960816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1995-17060	A 19950817
			WO 1996-EP3473	W 19960806

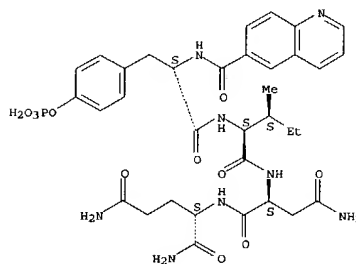
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:264364
 AB Peptides X-PTI-(AA)-Y (AA = natural or unnatural amino acid residue, n = 0-15, PTI = tyrosine or preferably phosphotyrosine or phosphotyrosine mimic, X = arylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, tricycloalkylcarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, etc., Y = OH, C-terminal protecting group, amino group) or their salts were prepared for the treatment of diseases that respond to inhibition of the interaction of a protein comprising an SH2 domain and a protein tyrosine. Thus, 3-aminobenzoyloxycarbonyl-Tyr(PO3H2)-Ile-Asn-Gln-NH2 trifluoroacetate salt was prepared by the solid phase method and had an IC50 value of 0.1 in a test system using the phosphorylated "tail" EGFR-MBP fusion protein as ligand. Formulations containing acylated oligopeptides are described.

IT 188749-93-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of acylated oligopeptide derivs. having cell signal inhibiting activity)

RN 188749-93-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-glutamamide, O-phosphono-N-(6-quinolinylcarbonyl)-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

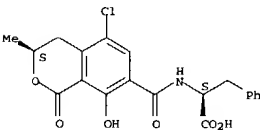
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 222 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 223 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:277553 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:289228
 TITLE: Reduction of ochratoxin A toxicity by heat-induced epimerization. In vitro effects of ochratoxins on embryonic chick meningeal and other cell cultures
 AUTHOR(S): Bruinink, A.; Rasonyi, T.; Sidler, C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Toxicol., Swiss Fed. Inst. Technol., Univ. Zuerich, Schwerzenbach, CH-8603, Switz.
 SOURCE: Toxicology (1997), 118(2,3), 205-210
 CODEN: TXCYAC; ISSN: 0300-483X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The present study was designed to determine the toxic potential of three structurally related ochratoxins: ochratoxin A (OTA), ochratoxin B (OTB) and the heat-induced 3S-epimer of OTA (3S-OTA) recently discovered in roasted coffee and human serum. The toxicity was determined using serum-free cell cultures of embryonic chick meningeal fibroblasts, taking the effects on mitochondrial and lysosomal activity and culture protein content as an index for toxicity. OTA, OTB and 3S-OTA were toxic. However, the concentration necessary to induce comparable effects were nearly 19- and 10-fold higher for OTB and 3S-OTA, resp., than those for OTA. In a next step and sensitivity of serum-free cell cultures of embryonic chick neural retina and brain were compared in relation to meningeal cell cultures. In the present study, no indications for differences in sensitivity could be detected. Furthermore, our study suggest that the OTA-induced toxic effects are not due to the inhibition by OTA of phenylalanine-tRNA synthetase.
 IT 189152-21-4
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (ochratoxin A toxicity in relation to structure)
 RN 189152-21-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3S)-5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 224 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:207658 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199840
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide derivatives as cell adhesion inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Lin, Ko-Chung; Adams, Steven P.; Castro, Alfredo C.; Zimmerman, Craig N.; Cuervo, Julio Hernan; Lee, Wen-Cherng; Hammond, Charles E.; Carter, Mary Beth; Almqvist, Ronald G.; Ensinger, Carol Lee
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc., USA; Lin, Ko-Chung; Adams, Steven P.; Castro, Alfredo, C.; Zimmerman, Craig, N.; Cuervo, Julio, Hernan; Lee, Wen-Cherng; Hammond, Charles, E.; Carter, Mary, Beth; et al.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

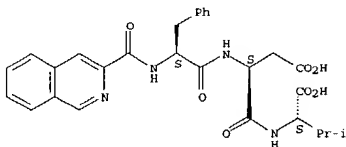
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9703094	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11570	19960711
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 6248713	B1	20010619	US 1995-498237	19960711
CA 2226868	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2226868	19960711
AU 9664894	A1	19970210	AU 1996-64894	19960711
AU 716276	B2	20000224		
EP 842196	A1	19980520	EP 1996-924444	19960711
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
CN 1193325	A	19980916	CN 1995-196380	19960711
BR 9609782	A	19990309	BR 1996-9782	19960711
JP 11511124	T2	19990928	JP 1996-505989	19960711
NZ 312950	A	20000128	NZ 1996-312950	19960711
EE 3694	B1	20020415	EE 1997-362	19960711
EE 200200384	A	20021015	EE 2002-200200384	19960711
FI 9800033	A	19980305	FI 1998-33	19980109
NO 9800097	A	19980311	NO 1998-97	19980109
BG 63876	B1	20030430	BG 1998-102241	19980210
US 6239108	B1	20010529	US 1998-983391	19980810
US 6596687	B1	20030722	US 2000-482296	20000113
AU 758886	B2	20030403	AU 2000-36445	20000525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-498237	A 19950711
			AU 1996-64894	A3 19960711
			WO 1996-US11570	W 19960711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:199840

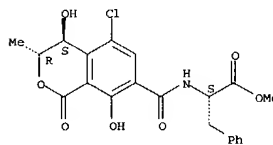
AB The present invention relates to novel peptide derivs. that are useful for inhibition and prevention of cell adhesion and cell adhesion-mediated pathologies. This invention also relates to pharmaceutical formulations comprising these compds. and methods of using them for inhibition and prevention of cell adhesion and cell adhesion-mediated pathologies. The compds. and pharmaceutical composition of this invention can be used as therapeutic or prophylactic agents. They are particularly well-suited for treatment of many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. Thus, coupling of 4-(2-MeC6H4NHCONH)C6H4CH2CO2H (preparation given) with protected peptide

L4 ANSWER 224 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 H-Leu-Asp(OCH₂Ph)-Val-OCH₂Ph (prepn. given), followed by catalytic hydrogenolysis, gave cell adhesion inhibitor peptide 4-(2-Mec₆H₄NHCONH)C₆H₄CH₂CO-Leu-Asp-Val-OH (I). All 408 prepd. peptide deriva., including I, inhibited VLA4-dependent adhesion to a bovine serum albumin conjugate with H-Cys-Tyr-Asp-Glu-Leu-Pro-Gln-Leu-Val-Thr-Leu-Pro-His-Pro-Arg-Leu-His-Gly-Pro-Glu-Ile-Leu-Asp-Val-Pro-Ser-Thr-OH, with IC₅₀ values of <1 mM.
 IT 187734-70-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptide deriva. as cell adhesion inhibitors)
 RN 187734-70-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Valine, N-(3-isoquinolinylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

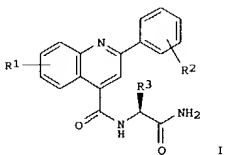


L4 ANSWER 225 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:153973 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:215990
 TITLE: Transformation of the mycotoxin ochratoxin A in plants. 1. Isolation and identification of metabolites formed in cell suspension cultures of wheat and maize
 AUTHOR(S): Ruhland, Monika; Engelhardt, Gabriele; Schaefer, Wolfram; Wallnoefer, Peter R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayerische Landesanstalt für Ernährung, Abteilung Ernährung, München, 80638, Germany
 SOURCE: Natural Toxins (1996), 4(6), 254-260
 CODEN: NATOEI; ISSN: 1056-9014
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The metabolism of the mycotoxin ochratoxin A in plant cells was investigated by using cell suspension cultures of wheat and maize. A number of metabolites were detected by HPLC-chromatog. with fluorescence detection. The main metabolites were ochratoxin α, ochratoxin A Me ester, two isomers of hydroxyochratoxin A, and the glucosides and Me esters of both hydroxyochratoxin A isomers. The compds. were isolated by TLC and preparative HPLC and identified by mass spectrometry and specific enzymic reactions.
 IT 188348-37-0
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
 (from transformation of ochratoxin A by suspension cultures of wheat and maize)
 RN 188348-37-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3R,4S)-5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4,8-dihydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

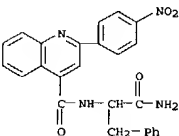


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 226 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:114532 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:225198
 TITLE: Combinatorial synthesis of heterocycles: solid phase synthesis of 2-arylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Gopalsamy, Ariamala; Pallai, Peter V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Rational Drug Design, Procept, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(6), 907-910
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:225198
 GI



AB The Doebner quinoline synthesis has been adapted to solid phase. Acylation of an amino acid coupled to the Rink polystyrene resin with pyruvyl chloride afforded the immobilized amide. Further reaction of the amide with the preformed Schiff's base R1C₆H₄N:CHC₆H₄R₂ (R₁ = 3-MeO, R₂ = 4-NO₂, 4-cyano; R₁ = H, R₂ = 4-NO₂) or aldehyde R₂C₆H₄CHO and aniline R1C₆H₄NH₂ gave, after trifluoroacetic acid cleavage, 2-arylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid amides I (R₁ = H, CH₂Ph, Me) in good yields.
 IT 188367-36-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (solid phase synthesis of arylquinolinecarboxylic acid deriva.)
 RN 188367-36-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinolinecarboxamide, N-[2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-5-(or 7)-methoxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-O-Me

L4 ANSWER 226 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

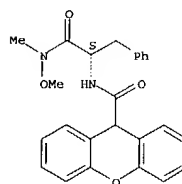
L4 ANSWER 227 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:11367 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:122464
 TITLE: Novel cathepsin Y and methods and compositions for inhibition thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Tung, Jay S.; Sinha, Sukanto; Mcconlogue, Lisa; Tatauno, Gwen; Anderson, John; Semko, Christopher M. F.; Chrysler, Susanna
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athena Neurosciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639194	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US6211	19960426
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5783434	A	19980721	US 1995-467607	19950606
US 5849711	A	19981215	US 1995-469362	19950606
CA 2221684	AA	19961212	CA 1996-2221684	19960426
EP 831920	A1	19980401	EP 1996-913917	19960426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11506923	T2	19990622	JP 1996-500507	19960426
US 5858982	A	19990112	US 1997-850392	19970502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-467607 19950606				
US 1995-469362 19950606				
WO 1996-US6211 19960426				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:122464
 AB Methods for inhibiting the secretion of β -amyloid peptide (BAP) from cells comprise administering to the cells certain compds. which inhibit the activity of an approx. 31 kD protease involved in BAP secretion. The 31 kD protease has been designated Cathepsin Y. Screening methods for BAP inhibitors rely on determining the activity of test compds. in the presence of Cathepsin Y and a suitable peptide substrate. This invention is also directed to a nucleic acid sequence that encodes Cathepsin Y and the expression and isolation of Cathepsin Y.
 IT 186030-84-2P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (novel cathepsin Y and methods and compns. for inhibition thereof)
 RN 186030-84-2 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Xanthene-9-carboxamide, N-[2-(methoxymethylamino)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 227 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



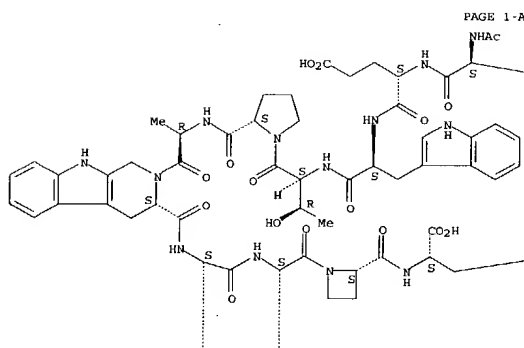
L4 ANSWER 228 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:11361 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:117068
 TITLE: Peptides and compounds that bind to the interleukin 1 (IL-1) receptor
 INVENTOR(S): Barrett, Ronald W.; Yanofsky, Stephen D.; Baldwin, David; Jacobs, Jeff W.; Bovy, Philippe R.; Leahy, Ellen M.; Portorff, Richard S.; Dharanipragada, Ramalinga; Tomlinson, Ronald C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Affymax Technologies N.V., UK; Barrett, Ronald W.; Yanofsky, Stephen D.; Baldwin, David; Jacobs, Jeff W.; Bovy, Philippe R.; Leahy, Ellen M.; Portorff, Richard S.; Dharanipragada, Ramalinga; Tomlinson, Ronald C.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639165	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US9835	19960605
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LB, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 5861476	A	19990119	US 1995-464538	19950605
AU 9663820	A1	19961224	AU 1996-63820	19960605
EP 833654	A1	19980408	EP 1996-923258	19960605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-464538 19950605				
US 1994-190788 19940202				
US 1995-383474 19950201				
WO 1996-US9835 19960605				

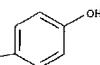
AB Peptides that bind to the interleukin-1 type I receptor (IL-1Rt) can be used to assay the amount of IL-1R, or an IL-1R agonist or antagonist that is useful for treatment of interleukin-1 mediated inflammatory responses or diseases to infection, tissue injury, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, encephalitis, glomerulonephritis and respiratory distress syndrome. Also provided are peptides which bind to the IL-1Rt, which are 11 to 40 amino acids in length.
 IT 186251-93-4
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peptides and compds. that bind to the interleukin 1 receptor)
 RN 186251-93-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-D-alanyl-(3S)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carbonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutamyl-L-(2S)-2-azetidinecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

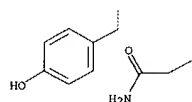
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 228 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

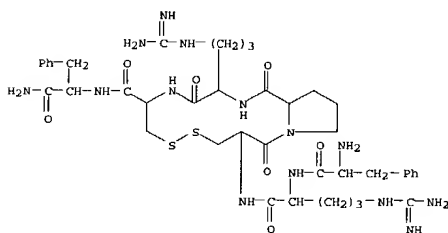


Ph





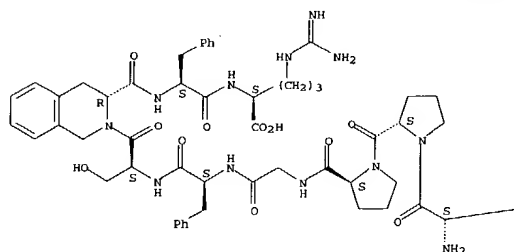
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:64014 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:180811
 TITLE: Inhibition of the cardiac sarcolemma Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchanger by conformationally constrained small cyclic peptides
 AUTHOR(S): Khananashvili, Daniel; Mester, Brenda; Saltoun, Miriam; Wang, Xiaolan; Shaulov, Gilat; Baazov, David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of physiology and Pharmacology, Sackler School of Medicine, Tel-Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv, 69978, Israel
 SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (1997), 51(1), 126-131
 CODEN: MORMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
 PUBLISHER: Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Pos. charged cyclic peptides (three to seven amino acids) have been tested for their inhibitory effects on Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange in the cardiac sarcolemma vesicles. The lead structure of Phe-Arg-Cys-Arg-Cys-Phe-CONH₂ (FRCRCFa) has been systematically modified for identification of important pharmacophores. In cyclic peptides (intramol. S-S bond), the carboxyl terminal is locked with amide (CONH₂), and pos. charge is retained by one or two arginines, ornithines, or lysines. Thirty-five different cyclic peptides show IC₅₀ values in the range of 2-800 μM, suggesting that some specific structure-activity relationships may determine the inhibitory effects. Shortening of the FRCRCFa length to four amino acids decreases the inhibitory potency by 10-80-fold. The substitution of Arg2 or Arg4 in FRCRCFa with lysine or ornithine decreases the inhibitory potency by 5-12-fold, suggesting that both arginines are beneficial for inhibition. The substitution of Phe1 in FRCRCFa by 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid produces a potent inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 2-4 μM). The N-myristoylated FRCRCFa exhibits an inhibitory potency (IC₅₀ = 8-10 μM) similar to that of the parent FRCRCFa peptide, thereby arousing a new possibility for the development of a cell-permeable blocker of the Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchanger. D-Arg4 or D-Cys5 substitutions in FRCRCFa do not alter the inhibitory effect, whereas the L-to-D substitutions of other amino acids in FRCRCFa reduce the inhibitory potency by 4-5-fold. Thus, the L-to-D substitutions of Arg4 and/or Cys5 have a potential to increase the peptide stability to proteolytic degradation. The insertion of proline outside of the ring of FRCRCFa diminishes the inhibitory potency by 3-6-fold, whereas proline introduction into the ring decreases the inhibitory potency by 16-20-fold. The replacement of Cys3 and Cys5 in FRCRCFa with N,N-dimethylcysteine has no significant effect on the inhibitory potency, suggesting that the S-S bond is not exposed to the interface of the peptide/receptor interaction. In conclusion, the current data support a proposal that the conformationally constrained Arg-Cys-Arg-Cys structure is obligatory for inhibition of Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange, whereas hydrophobic addns. at the carboxyl and amino ends have limited effects in increasing the inhibitory potency.
 IT 187536-11-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (inhibition of cardiac sarcolemma Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchanger by conformationally constrained small cyclic peptides in relation to structure)
 RN 187536-11-4 CAPLUS

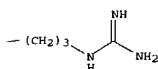


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:16200 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:99466
 TITLE: Induction of histamine release from rat mast cells by bradykinin analogs
 AUTHOR(S): Vietinghoff, Gabriele; Paegelow, Inge; Reissmann, Sigmund
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Rostock, Rostock, D-18055, Germany
 SOURCE: Peptides (Tarrytown, New York) (1996), 17(8), 1467-1470
 CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Independently of their agonistic or antagonistic activity on different isolated tissue preps., the kinin analogs investigated induce histamine release on rat peritoneal mast cells. The effectivity of most compds. is 10 to 100 times higher than that of bradykinin. Beside the pos. charged amino acids, the elongation at the N-terminus with hydrophobic amino acids and the replacement of amino acids in the bradykinin sequence (especially at position 7) with aromatic residues is important for a high histamine-releasing activity.
 IT 183664-42-8
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (induction of histamine release from rat mast cells by bradykinin analogs)
 RN 183664-42-8 CAPLUS
 CN Bradykinin, 7-[(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.





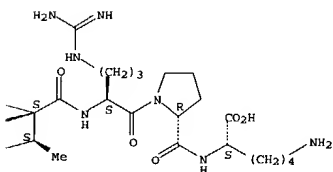
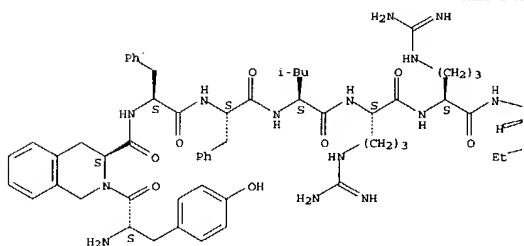
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:696042 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:26940
TITLE: The use of the message-address concept in the design of potential antagonists based on dynorphin A
AUTHOR(S): Kulkarni, S. N.; Choi, H.; Murray, T. F.; Delander, G. E.; Aldrich, J. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College Pharmacy, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SOURCE: Peptides: Chemistry, Structure and Biology, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 14th, Columbus, Ohio, June 18-23, 1995 (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 655-656. Editor(s): Kaumaya, Pravin T. P.; Hodges, Robert S. Mayflower Scientific: Kingswinford, UK.
CODEN: 63NTAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors used the message-address concept to design dynorphin A (Dyn A) analogs as potential opioid receptor antagonists by combining the message sequence from novel peptides reported to have δ and μ antagonist activity with the C-terminal address sequence of Dyn A (1-11). The affinities of the peptides for κ , δ , and μ receptors were evaluated in radioligand binding assays using [3 H]DPDPE and [3 H]DAMGO and cloned opioid receptors stably expressed in CHO cells. Opioid activity was evaluated in the elec. stimulated guinea pig ileum. Results indicated that incorporation of a modified message sequence into Dyn A analogs can affect opioid activity and that C-terminal address sequence of Dyn A can be used to significantly enhance κ opioid receptor affinity.

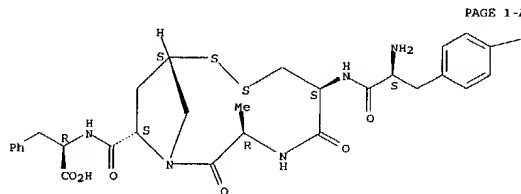
IT 184641-83-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(opioid antagonist activity of peptides designed using message-address concept based on dynorphin A)
RN 184641-83-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-11-Dynorphin A (swine), 2-[(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid]-3-L-phenylalanine-10-D-proline- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



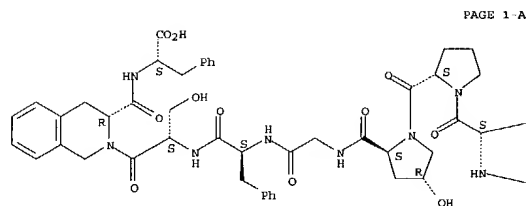
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:695907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:26919
TITLE: Conformational re-addressing of peptides towards interactions with other specific receptors
AUTHOR(S): Nikiforovich, G. V.; Kolodziej, S. A.; Zhang, W. -J.; Nock, B.; Bernad, N.; Martinez, J.; Marshall, G. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center Molecular Design, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, 63130, USA
SOURCE: Peptides: Chemistry, Structure and Biology, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 14th, Columbus, Ohio, June 18-23, 1995 (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 346-347. Editor(s): Kaumaya, Pravin T. P.; Hodges, Robert S. Mayflower Scientific: Kingswinford, UK.
CODEN: 63NTAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB To induce potent and selective peptide-receptor interactions, "message" functional groups of a ligand should be spatially arranged to satisfy a specific 3D "address" of receptor. In this way, almost any peptide containing corresponding "message" elements could be modified to bind a receptor with known 3D "address". To demonstrate this, conformationally constrained analogs were designed starting from the sequences of cholecystokinin and angiotensin fragments (CCK-8, Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH₂ and AT 4-8, Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe). The aim was to target δ -opioid receptor ("message" elements are shown in bold).
IT 184637-94-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(conformational re-addressing of peptides towards interactions with δ -opioid receptors)
RN 184637-94-3 CAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-D-cysteinyl-D-alanyl-(4S)-4-mercapto-L-prolyl-, cyclic (2+4)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

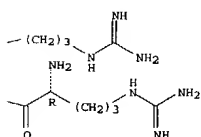


—OH

1996:686655 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:54997
 TITLE: Structure-activity studies of B1 receptor-related peptides: antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Gobeil, Fernand; Neugebauer, Withold; Filteau, Catherine; Jukic, Daniela; Allogho, Susanne Nsa; Pheng, Leng Hong; Nguyen-Le, Xuan Khai; Blouin, Daniel; Regoli, Domenico
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmacology, Univ. de Sherbrooke Medical School, Sherbrooke, QC, J1H 5N4, Can.
 SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1996), 28(5), 833-839
 CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X
 PUBLISHER: American Heart Association
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We tested several peptides related to des-Arg9-bradykinin as stimulants or inhibitors of B1 (rabbit aorta, human umbilical vein) and B2 (rabbit jugular vein, guinea pig ileum, human umbilical vein) receptors. We also incubated the compds. with purified angiotensin-converting enzyme from rabbit lung to test their resistance to degradation. We evaluated apparent affinities (in terms of the affinity constant pA2) of compds. and their potential residual agonistic activities (αE). Bradykinin and des-Arg9-bradykinin were used as agonists for the B2 and B1 receptors, resp. Degradation of peptides by the angiotensin-converting enzyme was prevented in the presence of a D-residue in position 7 of des-Arg9-bradykinin. Replacement of Pro7 with D-Tic combined with Leu, Ile, Ala, or D-Tic in position 8 led to weak B1 receptor antagonists, some of which had strong residual agonistic activities on the B2 receptor preprns. The use of D-Phe in position 7, combined with Ile in position 8 and Ac-Lys at the N-terminal (e.g., Ac-Lys[D-Phe7,Ile8]des-Arg9-bradykinin) gave the most active B1 receptor antagonist (pA2 of 8.5 on rabbit aorta and human umbilical vein), which is also partially resistant to enzymic degradation. Extension of the N-terminal end by Sar-Tyr-αNhx (used for labeling purposes) and even cold-labeling to Tyr with iodine were compatible with high, selective, and specific antagonism of the B1 receptors. We compared some compds. with some already known B1 receptor antagonists to underline the novelty of new peptidic compds.
 IT 185052-06-6
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (structure-activity studies of B1 receptor antagonist peptides)
 RN 185052-06-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, D-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-hydroxy-L-prolylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



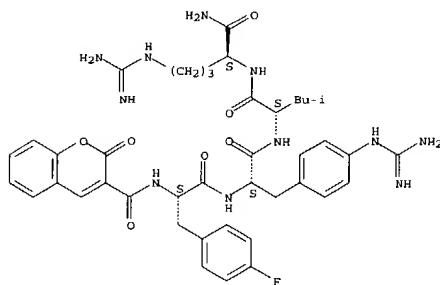
PAGE 1-B



1996:681493 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:42242
 TITLE: Development of Potent Thrombin Receptor Antagonist Peptides
 AUTHOR(S): Bernatowicz, Michael S.; Klimas, Clifford E.; Hartl, Karen S.; Peluso, Marianne; Allegretto, Nick J.; Seiler, Steven M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(25), 4879-4887
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A peptide-based structure-activity study is reported leading to the discovery of novel potent thrombin receptor antagonists. Systematic substitution of nonproteogenic amino acids for the 2nd and 3rd residues of the human thrombin receptor tethered ligand sequence (SFLLR) led to a series of agonists with enhanced potency. The most potent pentapeptide agonist identified was Ser-p-fluorophenyl-p-guanidinophenyl-Leu-Arg-NH2 (I) (EC50 .apprx. 0.04 μM for stimulation of human platelet aggregation, .apprx.10-fold more potent than the natural pentapeptide). Systematic substitution of the NH2-terminal Ser in I with neutral hydrophobic NH2-acyl groups led to partial agonists and eventually antagonists with unprecedented potency (>1000-fold increase over the previously reported antagonist 3-mercaptopropionyl-Phe-Cha-Cha-Arg-Lys-Pro-Asp-Lys-NH2). In the series of NH2-acyl tetrapeptide antagonists, N-trans-cinnamoyl-p-fluorophenyl-p-guanidinophenyl-Leu-Arg-NH2 (II) was identified as the tightest binding (IC50 .apprx. 8 nM) and most potent with an IC50 .apprx. 0.20 μM for inhibition of SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated platelet aggregation. Systematic single substitutions in (II) indicated that, in addition to the NH2-terminal acyl group, the side chains at the 2nd and 3rd positions were also responsible for important and specific receptor interactions. The p-fluorophenyl and p-guanidinophenyl residues in the 2nd and 3rd positions of II were observed to be optimal in both the agonist and antagonist series. In the case of antagonists, however, an appropriately positioned pos. charged group (i.e. protonated base) at the 3rd residue was required. In contrast, such a substitution was not required for potent agonist activity. An even more potent antagonist resulted when II was extended at the C-terminus by a single Arg residue giving rise to analog RMS-200261 (III) which had an IC50 .apprx. 20 nM for inhibition of SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated platelet aggregation. When the C-terminal Arg of III was replaced by an Orn(N5-propionyl) residue, the resulting antagonist (RMS-20061) was suitable for use in radioligand binding assays (Kd = 10-30 nM). Antagonist activity observed for selected compds. was verified through secondary assays in that these analogs prevented SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated GTPase activity in platelet membranes and Ca2+ mobilization in cultured human smooth muscle cells and mouse fibroblasts. Furthermore, this inhibition occurred at concns. that had no effect on thrombin catalytic activity, indicating a specific activity attributable to receptor binding and not enzyme inhibition.
 IT 185028-23-3P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (development of potent thrombin receptor agonist and antagonist peptides)
 RN 185028-23-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Argininamide, 4-fluoro-N-[(2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)carbonyl]-L-

L4 ANSWER 234 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
phenylalanyl-4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



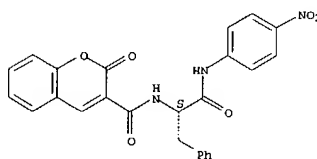
L4 ANSWER 235 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:639677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:295746
TITLE: N-coumarinyl- or N-quinolinonyl peptide p-nitroanilides as intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic substrates
AUTHOR(S): Kokotos, G.; Charitos, C.; Tzougraki, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, University Athens, Athens, GR-15771, Greece
SOURCE: Peptides 1994, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 23rd, Braga, Port., Sept. 4-10, 1994 (1995), Meeting Date 1994, 891-892. Editor(s): Maia, Hernani L. S. ESCOM: Leiden, Neth.
CODEN: 63MBAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic substrates for proteases, i.e. a peptide chain bearing a fluorophore on one end and a quencher on the other, have been used for the determination of various proteases. The synthesis of four model substrates and studies on the quenching of fluorescence of aminocoumarin or aminoquinolinone-type fluorophores by the p-nitroanilide group are now reported for the assay of neutral endopeptidase-24.11.

IT 182944-07-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(N-coumarinyl- or N-quinolinonyl peptide p-nitroanilides as intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic substrates)
RN 182944-07-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



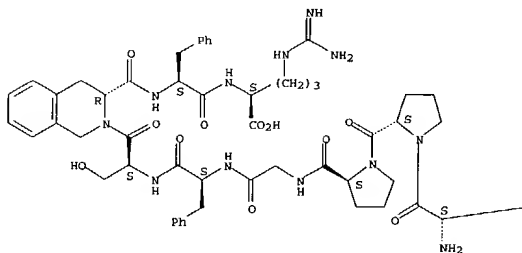
L4 ANSWER 236 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:639551 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:1294
TITLE: New linear and cyclic bradykinin agonists and antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Reissmann, S.; Pineda, L. P.; Seyfarth, L.; Greiner, G.; Schoelkens, B.; Vietinghoff, G.; Paegelow, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Biochem. & Biophys, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena, D-07743, Germany
SOURCE: Peptides 1994, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 23rd, Braga, Port., Sept. 4-10, 1994 (1995), Meeting Date 1994, 619-620. Editor(s): Maia, Hernani L. S. ESCOM: Leiden, Neth.
CODEN: 63MBAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Despite the high potency of the bradykinin antagonist HOE-140 with the combination of D-Tic and Oic, unexpectedly D-Tic alone provides only a weak agonistic activity ([D-Tic]BK RUT: 7.20%) and Oic alone leads to a poor antagonist ([Oic]BK RUT: pA2 5.52). The combination of D-Tic with hydrophobic amino acids other than Oic is unable to give potent antagonists. The hydrophobic and constrained amino acid Oic at position 8 destroys the activity of potent agonists but enhances the antagonistic potencies of analogs with D-amino acids at position 7. Therefore, the authors conclude that in antagonists D-Tic can be replaced by other aromatic and non-aromatic amino acids, but Oic at position 8 is necessary for enhancement of the antagonistic activity. Beside the well known type of bradykinin antagonists with the key replacement at position 7 the authors could obtain two other types with amino acid replacements at positions 5 and 2.

IT 183664-42-8
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(new linear and cyclic bradykinin agonists and antagonists)
RN 183664-42-8 CAPLUS
CN Bradykinin, 7-[(3R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

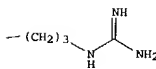
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 236 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

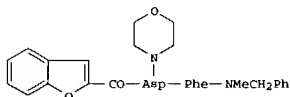
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 237 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494173 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:143330
 TITLE: Peptide compounds for prevention and/or treatment of nitric oxide (NO)-mediated diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Yoshikuni; Iwamoto, Toshiro; Yatabe, Takumi; Hamashima, Hitoshi; Inoue, Takayuki; Hashimoto, Seiji; Oku, Teruo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 739 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

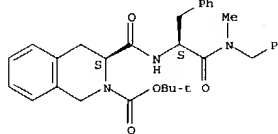
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9616981	A2	19960606	WO 1995-JP2428	19951129
WO 9616981	A3	19960906		
W:	AU, CA, CN, FI, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, UA, US			
RW:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9539937	A1	19960619	AU 1995-39937	19951129
EP 796270	A2	19970924	EP 1995-938602	19951129
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, SE			
ZA 9510201	A	19960625	ZA 1995-10201	19951130
US 5932737	A	19990803	US 1997-849076	19970530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-24408	A 19941202
			GB 1995-4891	A 19950310
			GB 1995-10042	A 19950518
			WO 1995-JP2428	W 19951129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:143330
 GI



AB Peptides WA1NR8CH(A2T)CONR9CH(A3R3)R4 [W = alkyl, (un)substituted aryl or fluorenyl, etc.; A1 = alkylene, NHCO, CO, CS, SO2; A2 = alkylene; T = H, aryl, heterocyclyl, OH, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl; R8 may link with A2T to form CH2C6H4CH2-O (O); A3 = bond, alkylene, R3 = H, aryl, OH, etc.; R9 = H, alkyl or may link with A3R3 to form Q; R4 = CO2H, protected carboxy, carboxamido, etc. or CH(A3R3)R4 = N-alkyl-2-oxoquinoline moiety] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared for use as medicaments. Thus, dipeptide I was prepared by acylation of aspartylphenylalaninamide derivative with 2-benzofurancarboxylic acid. I and six other peptides showed

L4 ANSWER 237 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 100% inhibition of NO prodn. in tests of murine macrophage cells.
 IT 179875-74-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of peptides for prevention and/or treatment of nitric oxide-mediated diseases)
 RN 179875-74-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2(1H)-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[[[2-[methyl(phenylmethyl)aminol-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 238 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:466915 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:143315
 TITLE: Boronic ester and acid compounds, synthesis and uses
 INVENTOR(S): Adams, Julian; Ma, Yu-Ting; Stein, Ross; Baevsky, Matthew; Grenier, Louis; Plamondon, Louis
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Proscript, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

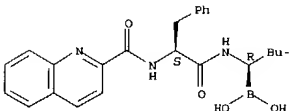
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9613266	A1	19960509	WO 1995-US14117	19951027
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6083903	A	20000704	US 1995-442581	19950516
AU 9641398	A1	19960523	AU 1996-41398	19951027
AU 710564	B2	19990923		
EP 788360	A1	19970813	EP 1995-939670	19951027
EP 788360	B1	20030528		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
JP 10510245	T2	19981006	JP 1995-514834	19951027
AT 241631	E	20030615	AT 1995-939670	19951027
FI 9701746	A	19970606	FI 1997-1746	19970423
NO 9701929	A	19970612	NO 1997-1929	19970425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-330525	A 19941028
			US 1995-442581	A 19950516
			WO 1995-US14117	W 19951027

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:143315

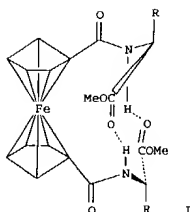
AB Peptidyl boronic acids and esters PNR[B1R1X1]ACHR2X2CHR3BZ1Z2 [P = aryl-, aralkyl-, heteroaryl-, or heteroarylalkylcarbonyl or -sulfonyl; B1 = N, CH; X1, X2 = CONH, CH(OH)CH2, COCH2; A = 0, 1, 2; R = H, alkyl; RR1 or RR2 (for A = 0) may form a ring; R1, R2, R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.; Z1, Z2 = alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy; Z1Z2 may form a moiety derived from a dihydroxy compound] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared. The rate of degradation of proteins of an animal can be reduced by contacting cells of the animal with these boronic comds. Thus, N-(4-morpholinecarbonyl)-β-(1-naphthyl)-L-alanine-L-leucine boronic acid was prepared by coupling (1S,2S,3R,5S)-pinanediol leucine boronate trifluoroacetate salt with N-Boc-β-(1-naphthyl)-L-alanine, followed by deprotection, acylation with 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride, and cleavage of the pinanediol moiety.

IT 179324-53-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (synthesis of peptidyl boronic acids and esters as proteolytic enzyme inhibitors)
 RN 179324-53-9 CAPLUS
 CN Boronic acid, [(1R)-3-methyl-1-[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)amino]propyl]amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 238 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

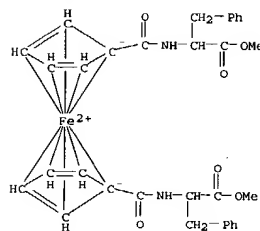


L4 ANSWER 239 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:457338 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:248351
 TITLE: Ordered conformations in bis(amino acid) derivatives of 1,1'-ferrocenedicarboxylic acid
 AUTHOR(S): Herrick, Richard S.; Jarret, Ronald M.; Curran, Timothy P.; Dragoli, Dean R.; Flaherty, Maryellen B.; Lindyberg, Susan E.; Slate, Rebecca A.; Thornton, Lisa C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Coll. Holy Cross, Worcester, MA, 01610, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1996), 37(30), 5289-5292
 CODEN: TELEAV; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



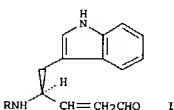
AB Two bis(amino acid) derivs. I (R = Me2CH, PhCH2) of 1,1'-ferrocenedicarboxylic acid were characterized by IR, 1H NMR and 13C NMR spectroscopy. Each was found to adopt an ordered, intramolecularly H bonded conformation in CHCl3.
 IT 181589-78-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (ordered conformations in bis(amino acid) derivs. of ferrocenedicarboxylic acid)
 RN 181589-78-6 CAPLUS
 CN Ferrocene, 1,1'-bis-[[[(1S)-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 239 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 240 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:443908 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:115147
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide aldehyde derivatives as cysteine protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sohma, Takashi; Fujisawa, Yukio; Yasuma, Tauneo; Mizoguchi, Junji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

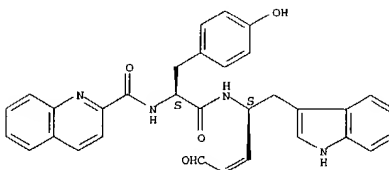
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9610014	A1	19960404	WO 1995-JP1933	19950925
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2196182	AA	19960404	CA 1995-2196182	19950925
AU 9535341	A1	19960419	AU 1995-35341	19950925
JP 08151355	A2	19960611	JP 1995-245957	19950925
EP 783489	A1	19970716	EP 1995-932228	19950925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1994-231839 19940927 WO 1995-JP1933 19950925				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:115147				
GI				



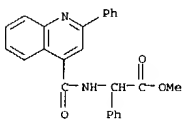
AB The present invention relates to acylaminoaldehyde compds. of formula R4-Q-NHCH(R1)-X-CHO [Q = one or two amino acid residual groups which may be substituted; R1 = hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; R4 = an optionally esterified carboxyl group or an acyl group; X = a optionally substituted straight-chain or branched divalent hydrocarbon group having a chain length of 1 to 4 atoms as the linear moiety], or salts thereof, which have strong cysteine protease inhibitory activities and are useful as prophylactic and therapeutic agent of various diseases, including bone diseases, caused by abnormal exasperation of cystine protease, are prepared. Thus, 2.4 g N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophanal and 1.76 g (formylmethylene)triphenylphosphorane were dissolved in 10 mL THF and 30 mL toluene and stirred for 15 h to give the title compound (I; R = Boc-Phe).

L4 ANSWER 240 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 The latter compd. and I (R = PhCH2O2C-Leu-Leu) (II) in vitro showed IC50 of 3.5 + 10-8 and 9.7 + 10-9 M, resp., against cathepsin L and that of 2.4 + 10-6 and 9.7 + 10-7 M, resp., against cathepsin B, resp. In a bone resorption inhibitory assay, they in vitro inhibited by 83 and 51%, resp., the Ca release from fetal rat's forearm bones. A gelatin capsule formulation contg. II was described.
 IT 178910-81-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of peptide aldehyde derivs. as cysteine protease inhibitors and bone resorption inhibitors for treating bone diseases)
 RN 178910-81-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Quinolincarboxamide, N-[1-[[4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-[[1-(1H-indol-3-yl)methyl]-4-oxo-2-butenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.

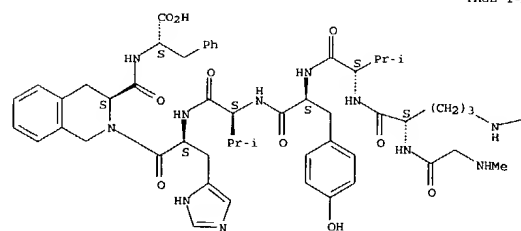


L4 ANSWER 241 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:393848 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:25636
 TITLE: 2-Phenyl-4-quinolinecarboxamides: A Novel Class of Potent and Selective Non-Peptide Competitive Antagonists for the Human Neurokinin-3 Receptor
 AUTHOR(S): Giardina, Giuseppe A. M.; Sarau, Henry M.; Farina, Carlo; Medhurst, Andrew D.; Grugni, Mario; Foley, James J.; Raveglia, Luca F.; Schmidt, Dulcie B.; Rigolio, Roberto; et al.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, SmithKline Beecham S.p.A., Baranzate, 20021, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(12), 2281-2284
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A novel class of potent and selective, non-peptide NK-3 receptor antagonists, based on the 2-phenylquinoline framework, has been identified and characterized by binding anal. using membrane preparation of CHO cells expressing the human neurokinin receptors (hNKs-CHO). Functional activity was determined by inhibition of senktide-induced contraction of the rabbit isolated iris sphincter muscle preparation. An extensive structure-activity study led to the identification of (S)-(-)-N-(α -ethylbenzyl)-3-hydroxy-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide (SB 223412) as the most potent (K_i = 1.0 nM in hNK-3-CHO binding; K_D = 5.4 nM for antagonism of senktide-induced contraction in rabbit iris sphincter muscle) and selective (hNK-2/hNK-3 K_i ratio of 144 and hNK-1/hNK-3 K_i ratio > 100,000) hNK-3 receptor antagonist of this class. In addition, NKD-induced Ca^{2+} mobilization studies in hNK-3-HEK 293 cells indicated that SB 223412 is a reversible, competitive antagonist. Compds. from this novel class will be extremely useful in the functional characterization of hNK-3 receptors and elucidation of potential therapeutic indications for selective hNK-3 receptor antagonists.
 IT 174635-51-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and structure-activity of human neurokinin 3 receptor antagonists phenylquinolinecarboxamides)
 RN 174635-51-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -[[(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



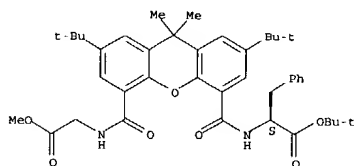
L4 ANSWER 241 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 243 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:366713 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:76666
 TITLE: Modification of the C-terminal dipeptide of angiotensin II yielded a novel series of analogs with I¹ (AT₂) receptor selectivity
 AUTHOR(S): Cody, Wayne L.; He, John X.; Lunney, Elizabeth A.; Humblet, Christine C.; Lu, Gina H.; Panek, Robert L.; Dudley, David T.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
 SOURCE: Protein and Peptide Letters (1996), 3(2), 107-112
 CODEN: PPELEN; ISSN: 0929-8665
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers BV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Angiotensin II is a potent pressor agent acting through two distinct G-protein coupled receptors. The type I (AT₁) receptor is responsible for the pressor activity while the function of the type II (AT₂) receptor remains unclear. Specific modifications of the C-terminal dipeptide (-Pro⁷-Phe⁸) of angiotensin II with constrained aromatic (Tic) and hydrophobic (oic) amino acids have led to analogs with negligible affinity for the AT₁ receptor, but nanomolar affinity for the AT₂ receptor. These compds. may provide useful tools to help delineate the physiol. role of the AT₂ receptor.
 IT 178403-48-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (modification of C-terminal dipeptide of angiotensin II yielded series of analogs AT₂ receptor selectivity)
 RN 178403-48-0 CAPLUS
 CN Angiotensin II, 1-(N-methylglycine)-5-L-valine-7-[L-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isouquinolinecarboxylic acid]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 242 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:367060 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:81189
 TITLE: Application of capillary electrophoresis-electrospray ionization mass spectrometry in the determination of molecular diversity
 AUTHOR(S): Dunayevskiy, Yuriy M.; Vouros, Paul; Wintner, Edward A.; Shipp, Gerald W.; Carell, Thomas; Rebek, Julius, Jr.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Northeastern Univ., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1996), 93(12), 6152-6157
 CODEN: PNASAG; ISSN: 0027-8424
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB By capillary electrophoresis coupled online to electrospray ionization MS, a library of theor. 171 distributed xanthene derivs. was analyzed. The method allowed the purity and makeup of the library to be determined: 160 of the expected compds. were found to be present, and 12 side-products were also detected in the mixture. Due to the ability of capillary electrophoresis to sep. analytes on the basis of charge, most of the xanthene derivs. could be resolved by simple capillary electrophoresis-MS procedures even though 124 of the 171 theor. compds. were isobaric with \pm 1 other mol. in the mixture. Any remaining unresolved peaks were resolved by MS/MS expts. The method shows promise for the anal. of small combinatorial libraries with <1000 components.
 IT 178916-07-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (application of capillary electrophoresis-electrospray ionization mass spectrometry in determination of mol. diversity of xanthene derivs.)
 RN 178916-07-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[2,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[[[(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-9,9-dimethyl-9H-xanthen-4-yl]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



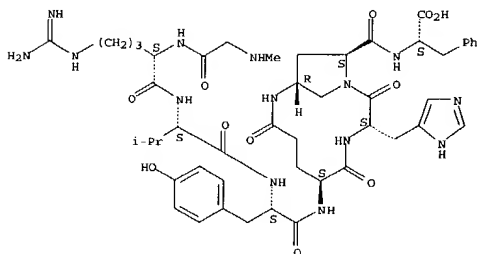
PAGE 1-A

L4 ANSWER 243 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
PAGE 1-B

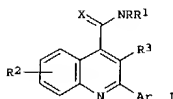


L4 ANSWER 244 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:353996 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:1605
TITLE: Novel Cyclic Analogs of Angiotensin II with Cyclization between Positions 5 and 7: Conformational and Biological Implications
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Wei-Jun; Nikiforovich, Gregory V.; Perodin, Jacqueline; Richard, Darren E.; Escher, Emanuel; Marshall, Garland R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology and Pharmacology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, 63130, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(14), 2738-2744
CODEN: JMCNAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To study the conformational features of mol. recognition of angiotensin II (Asp1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-Val5-Ile6-His6-Pro7-Phe8, AII), the synthesis and biol. testing of several cyclic analogs of AII cyclized between positions 5 and 7 have been performed. The synthesized analogs were Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Cys5-His6-Pen7)-Phe8 (3), Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Asp5-His6-Apt7)-Phe8 (4), Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Glu5-His6-Apt7)-Phe8 (5), Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Cys5-His6-Mpt7)-Phe8 (6), Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Cys5-His6-Mpc7)-Phe8 (7), Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Hcy5-His6-Mpc7)-Phe8 (8), and Sar1-Arg2-Val3-Tyr4-cyclo(Hcy5-His6-Mpc7)-Phe8 (9), where Apt stands for 4-amino-trans-proline, and Mpt and Mpc for 4-mercapto-trans- and -cis-prolines, resp. Compound (9) showed good affinity at AT-1 receptors, namely a $K_D = 20$ nM. In functional assays, it showed the characteristics of a weak partial agonist with a relative affinity of 0.26% of that for AII and an intrinsic efficacy, αE , of 0.42. Mol. modeling suggested a possible explanation for this finding: the relatively strong binding and the weak partial agonistic activity of compound 9 are due to interaction with AT-1 receptor of only two functionally important groups, namely, the side chains of the His6 and Phe8 residues.
IT 177480-67-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(conformational and biol. implications of novel cyclic analogs of angiotensin II with cyclization between positions 5 and 7)
RN 177480-67-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-methylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-histidyl-trans-4-amino-L-prolyl-, cyclic (5-7)-peptide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 244 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

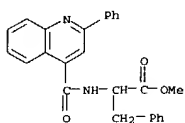


L4 ANSWER 245 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:341820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:33490
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline-4-carboxamides and related compounds as NK3 antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Farina, Carlo; Giardina, Giuseppe; Arnaldo Mari; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca Francesco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Farmaceutici S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 9602509 A1 19960201 WO 1995-EP2638 19950706
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1994-MI1466 19940714
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:33490
GI



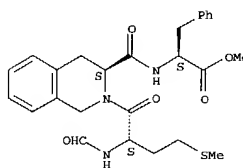
AB Title compds. (I; Ar = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl; R = (substituted) Ph, heterocyclyl, CHR4R5; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, heteroaryl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, (CH2)nAr; n = 0-3; R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, carboxamido, sulfonamido, alkoxy, OH, halo, NO2, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acylamino, CO2H, alkylsulfonamino, etc; X = O, S, H2, NCN), were prepared. Thus, benzylamine, 2-phenylquinoline-4-carbonyl chloride, and K2CO3 were stirred in DMF at 0°-room temperature overnight to give N-benzyl-2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxamide. The latter inhibited binding of [¹²⁵I]-N-Me-Phe7-NKB to guinea pig cortical membranes with IC50 = 620 nM.
IT 189815-92-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinoline-4-carboxamides and related compds. as NK3 antagonists)
RN 189815-92-7 CAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[(2-phenyl-4-quinolyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 245 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



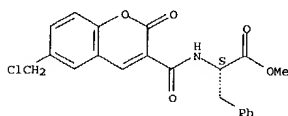
L4 ANSWER 246 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:319994 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:56105
 TITLE: The importance of the peptide bond at position 2 in HCO-Met-Leu-Phe-OMe analogs as shown by studies on human neutrophils
 AUTHOR(S): Cavicchioni, Giorgio; Breveglieri, Angela; Boggian, Marisa; Vertuani, Gianni; Reali, Eva; Spisani, Susanna
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Science (1996), 2(3), 135-140
 CODEN: JPSIEI; ISSN: 1075-2617
 PUBLISHER: Wiley
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The formylpeptides formyl-methionyl-N-methylleucyl-phenylalanine Me ester [for-Met-(NMe)Leu-Phe-OMe], formyl-methionyl-2-aminotetralin-2-carboxyl-phenylalanine Me ester [for-Met-Alc-Phe-OMe] 2, formyl-methionyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxyl-phenylalanine Me ester [for-Met-Tic-Phe-OMe] and formyl-methionyl-2-aminoxy-4-methylvaleryl-phenylalanine Me ester [for-Met-OLeu-Phe-OMe] were synthesized in order to investigate the role of the amide bond at position 2 on biol. activities on human neutrophils. Only analog 2, which keeps the NH group at position 2, was found to retain biol. activity for neutrophils (chemotaxis, superoxide formation, and lysozyme release), though sterically encumbered.
 IT 177556-62-1
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amide bond of formyl-Met-Leu-Phe peptide analogs is important for chemotactic activity toward neutrophils)
 RN 177556-62-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[(3S)-2-[(2S)-2-(formylamino)-4-(methylthio)-1-oxobutyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinyl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 247 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:328195 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:323
 TITLE: Esters and Amides of 6-(Chloromethyl)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic Acid as Inhibitors of α -Chymotrypsin: Significance of the "Aromatic" Nature of the Novel Ester-Type Coumarin for Strong Inhibitory Activity
 AUTHOR(S): Pochet, Lionel; Doucet, Caroline; Schyns, Marc; Thierry, Nicole; Boggetto, Nicole; Pirotte, Bernard; Jiang, Kai Y.; Masereel, Bernard; de Tullio, Pascal; et al.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Pharmaceutique, Universite de Liege, Liege, B-4000, Belg.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(13), 2579-2585
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A series of esters and amides of 6-(chloromethyl)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid were synthesized and evaluated in vitro for their inhibitory activity toward bovine α -chymotrypsin and human leukocyte elastase. Both series behaved as time-dependent inhibitors of α -chymotrypsin, but ester-type coumarins were clearly more efficient than the corresponding amides in inactivating the serine proteinase. The best inactivation was observed with "aromatic" esters, in particular with meta-substituted Ph esters such as m-chlorophenyl 6-(chloromethyl)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylate, which appears to be one of the most powerful inactivators of α -chymotrypsin yet reported (kinact/KI = 760 000 M⁻¹ s⁻¹ at pH 7.5 and 25°). Usually, the coumarin deriva. failed to inhibit significantly human leukocyte elastase. As a result, the reported series of aromatic coumarinic esters behaves as a new chemical family of selective α -chymotrypsin inhibitors.
 IT 176770-52-8B
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of esters and amides of 6-(chloromethyl)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid as inhibitors of α -chymotrypsin)
 RN 176770-52-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[6-(chloromethyl)-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

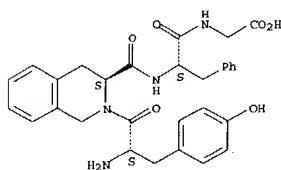
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 248 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:313253 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:80883
 TITLE: Isolation and identification of peptide conformers by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography and NMR at low temperature
 AUTHOR(S): Kalman, Andras; Thuncke, Frank; Schmidt, Ralf; Schiller, Peter W.; Horvath, Csaba
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Yale University, P.O. Box 208286, New Haven, CT, 06520-8286, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (1996), 729(1 + 2), 155-171
 CODEN: JCRABE; ISSN: 0021-9673
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Peptide conformers with one or more rotationally hindered peptide bonds due to the presence of proline and/or another N-substituted amino acid residue in the mol. were separated by reversed-phase chromatog. at low temps., isolated and identified by NMR. The scope of this investigation included the cis-trans isomers of the dipeptides as Leu-Pro, Phe-Pro and Tyr-Pro as well as conformers of opioid peptides containing proline and/or the proline-like Tic (1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid) residues: Tyr-Pro-Phe (β -casomorphin 1-3 fragment), Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe, Tyr-Pro-Phe-Pro-Gly (β -casomorphin-5), Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-Val-Val-Gly-NH2 and Tyr-Tic-Phe-Gly-Tyr-Pro-Ser-NH2. Chromatog. with micropellicular and totally porous octadecylated silica stationary phases and aqueous methanol under isocratic elution conditions resulted in well separated peaks of the rotational isomers at sufficiently low temps. Preparative RP-HPLC was carried out with eluents containing water and methanol, both deuterated, and the effluent fractions containing each isomer were collected for further investigation. The conformational states of the peptide isomers upon separation were conserved by storing the effluent fractions in liquid nitrogen. The Leu-Pro, Phe-Pro, Tyr-Pro and Tyr-Pro-Phe conformers were identified by one- and two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy at -15°C. Upon comparing the NMR spectra of the isomers, for these peptides the retention order of the conformers was unambiguously established: in each case the trans conformer is eluted before the cis conformer. On the basis of NMR data obtained with β -casomorphin-5, which contains 2 proline residues, the elution order of its 4 conformers was established by NMR spectroscopy of the fractions obtained by RP-HPLC at low temperature as trans-trans (least retained), trans-cis, cis-cis and cis-trans (most retained).
 IT 178748-31-7
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
 (identification of peptide conformers by reversed-phase HPLC and NMR)
 RN 178748-31-7 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, L-tyrosyl-L-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

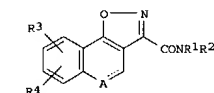
L4 ANSWER 248 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



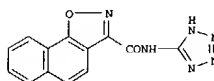
L4 ANSWER 249 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:290583 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:343279
 TITLE: Preparation of naphth[2,1-d]isoxazole-3-carboxamide derivatives as antiulcer drugs
 INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Yukio; Sato, Michitaka; Hasumi, Koichi; Yamamoto, Norio; Matsui, Teruaki; Shidara, Kazuhiro; Kenjo, Takashi; Myazawa, Katsuhiko; Ogawa, Chisato; Et, Al.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teikoku Hormone Mfg Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08027131	A2	19960130	JP 1994-180457	19940711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-180457	19940711
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 124:343279		



I



II

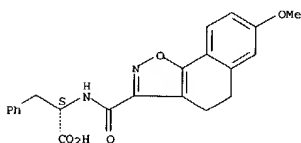
AB Naphthoisoaxazole derivs. [I; A = CH, CH2, S, O, SO2; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocyclyl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O; n = 2-5; R1R2N = heterocyclyl; R3, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, OH; when A is CH or CH2, R1 is H] and their salts are prepared for use as antiulcer drugs. Thus, 3-carboxynaphth[2,1-d]isoxazole was treated with PCl5 and then reacted with 5-amino-1H-tetrazole to give 3-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylcarbonyl)naphth[2,1-d]isoxazole (II), which inhibited stress-induced ulcer at 30 mg/kg oral in male rats.

IT 176432-23-8P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of naphth[2,1-d]isoxazole-3-carboxamide derivs. as antiulcer drugs)

L4 ANSWER 249 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 176432-23-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(4,5-dihydro-7-methoxynaphth[2,1-d]isoxazol-3-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 250 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:257145 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:34134
 TITLE: Synthesis, structure and stability of novel dimeric peptide-disulfides
 AUTHOR(S): Leban, Johann J.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Landavazo, Antonio; Chestnut, William; Aulabaugh, Ann; Taylor, Lester C. E.; Daniels, Alejandro J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Wellcome Res. Labs., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research (1996), 47(3), 161-6
 CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377
 PUBLISHER: Munksgaard
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

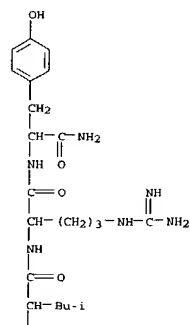
AB Oxidation of nonapeptide dithiol H-Ile-Cys-Pro-Cys-Tyr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Tyr-NH2 with K3Fe(CN)6 leads to either monomeric disulfide (4) or antiparallel and parallel dimeric disulfides (3a and 3b) depending upon reaction conditions. When exposed to small amts. of thiols or cyanide in aqueous solution, these three species interconvert to an equilibrium mixture of 2:1:8 (3a:3b:4).

IT 177582-22-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

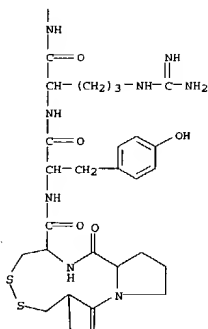
(preparation, structure and stability of novel dimeric peptide disulfides)

RN 177582-22-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-, cyclic (2-4)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

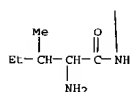
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:177848 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:232269
 TITLE: Quinoline derivatives as tachykinin NK3 receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Farina, Carlo; Giardina, Giuseppe; Arnaldo Mari; Grugni, Mario; Raveglia, Luca; Francesco
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Smithkline Beecham Farmaceutici S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9532948	A1	19951207	WO 1995-EP2000	19950523
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2191352	AA	19951207	CA 1995-2191352	19950523
CA 2191352	C	20010130		
CA 2257662	AA	19951207	CA 1995-2257662	19950523
AU 9526164	A1	19951221	AU 1995-26164	19950523
AU 699319	B2	19981203		
HU 76286	A2	19970728	HU 1996-3262	19950523
CN 1156451	A	19970806	CN 1995-194338	19950523
CN 1092642	B	20021016		
BR 9507788	A	19970923	BR 1995-7788	19950523
EP 804419	A1	19971105	EP 1995-920894	19950523
EP 804419	B1	20030806		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI				
JP 10500697	T2	19980120	JP 1996-500287	19950523
RO 114445	B3	19990430	RO 1996-2234	19950523
EP 940391	A2	19990908	EP 1998-204483	19950523
EP 940391	A3	19991110		
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JP 2000026314	A2	20000125	JP 1999-172597	19950523
NZ 329979	A	20000728	NZ 1995-329979	19950523
RU 2155754	C2	20000910	RU 1996-124804	19950523
JP 2002179594	A2	20020626	JP 2001-326622	19950523
SK 282721	B6	20021106	SK 1996-1514	19950523
SK 282722	B6	20021106	SK 1999-47	19950523
CZ 291476	B6	20030312	CZ 1996-3470	19950523
AT 246677	E	20030815	AT 1995-920894	19950523
PL 186075	B1	20031031	PL 1995-317381	19950523
PT 804419	T	20031231	PT 1995-920894	19950523
PL 186665	B1	20040227	PL 1995-341889	19950523
ZA 9504269	A	19960514	ZA 1995-4269	19950525
US 5811553	A	19980922	US 1995-450438	19950525

US 6608083 B1 20030819 US 1995-450437 19950525
 TW 427977 B 20010401 TW 1995-84105319 19950526
 TW 533199 B 20030521 TW 1999-88121625 19950526
 BG 64004 B1 20030930 BG 1996-101008 19961125
 FI 9604712 A 19970123 FI 1996-4712 19961126
 NO 9605036 A 19970124 NO 1996-5036 19961126
 CN 1276211 A 20001213 CN 1999-100978 19990115
 AU 9912162 A1 19990325 AU 1999-12162 19990119
 FI 9900268 A 19990210 FI 1999-268 19990210
 NO 9901813 A 19970124 NO 1999-1813 19990416
 US 2003236281 A1 20031225 US 2001-867133 20010529
 CN 1428145 A 20030709 CN 2002-107941 20020318

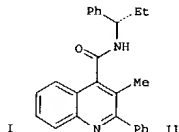
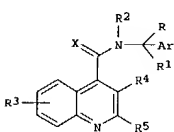
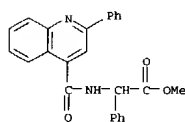
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1994-MI1099 A 19940527
 IT 1995-MI494 A 19950314
 AU 1995-26164 A3 19950523
 CA 1995-2191352 A 19950523
 EP 1995-920894 A3 19950523
 JP 1996-500287 A 19950523
 NZ 1995-287442 A1 19950523
 WO 1995-EP2000 W 19950523
 US 1995-450437 A3 19950525

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 124:232269

GI



AB NK3 receptor antagonists I (Ar = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, cycloalkadienyl, heteroaryl; R = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, phenylalkyl, or heteroaryl, CO2H and derivs., etc.; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; or R1R2 = (CH2)3-5; or R1R2 = (CH2)2-5; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkoxy, OH, halo, NO2, amino, etc.; R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; X = O, S, N(CN)) are useful in treating pulmonary, CNS, and neurodegenerative disorders, etc. Approx. 115 compds. were prepared. For example, amidation of 3-methyl-2-phenylquinoline-4-carbonyl chloride with (R)-α-ethylbenzylamine gave title compound II in 58% yield. II had IC50 of 5.5 nM for displacement of [3H]-senktide from guinea-pig cortical NK3 receptors. Antagonist activity of I was shown by inhibition of senktide-induced contraction of guinea-pig ileum.

IT 174635-51-99

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinolinecarboxamide derivs. as tachykinin NK3 receptor antagonists)

RN 174635-51-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenecarboxic acid, α-[[[2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

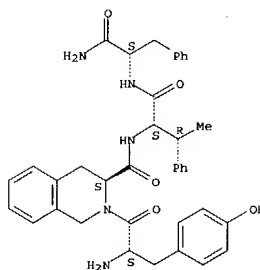
L4 ANSWER 252 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:12187 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202986
 TITLE: Synthesis of the diastereomers of β -Me-Tyr and B-Me-Phe and their effect on the biological properties of the delta opioid receptor antagonist TIPP
 AUTHOR(S): Marnekens, Els; Tourwe, Dirk; Vanderstichele, Sylvia; Nguyen Thi Diem, Trang; Toth, Geza; Peter, Antal; Chung, Nga N.; Schiller, Peter W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Org. Chem., Free Univ., Brussels, B-1050, Belg.
 SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1995), 2(3/4), 190-2
 CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666
 PUBLISHER: ESCOM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In order to influence side chain conformations and to increase the μ -agonist properties of the δ -selective opioid receptor δ -antagonist H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH₂ (TIPP; Tic = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid), residues Tyr1, Phe3 and Phe4 were replaced by their β -methyl-substituted stereoisomers. Synthesis of β -Me-Tyr was carried out in a stereoselective way. Incorporation of the modified amino acids was performed by solid-phase methods. Receptor binding data and GPI and MVD bioassays were obtained for all stereoisomers, in general showing equal or slightly increased potencies. In the [(R,S)- β -Me-Phe]₃ analog, the introduction of the β -Me substituent restores signal transduction.

IT 174147-54-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of β -methyltyrosine and β -methylphenylalanine and their effect on the opioid antagonistic activity of TIPP)
 RN 174147-54-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-tyrosyl-(3S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxyl- (BR) β -methyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 252 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

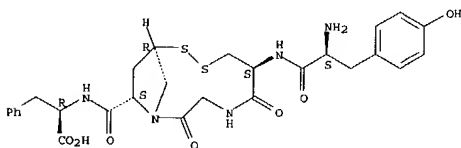


L4 ANSWER 253 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:12183 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:135903
 TITLE: Towards nonpeptide agonists: design of 'true' peptidomimetics
 AUTHOR(S): Nikiforovich, Gregory V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Mol. Design, Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63130, USA
 SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (1995), 2(3/4), 172-6
 CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666
 PUBLISHER: ESCOM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB This paper outlines the basic strategy to design 'true' peptidomimetics, i.e., nonpeptide compds. that bind to the same receptor site as the parent peptide. Design of highly selective and potent agonist analogs of δ -opioid peptides based on development of the 3D model for the δ -opioid pharmacophore is described. The design employed mol. modeling in combination with synthesis, biol. testing, NMR spectroscopy and x-ray studies. The designed compds. were able to bind the δ -opioid receptors with affinities and selectivities comparable to those for DPDPE, a well-known δ -selective agonist. They also showed moderate δ -agonistic activity.

IT 173555-72-1
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (design of δ -opioid agonists from peptidomimetics in relation to conformation)
 RN 173555-72-1 CAPLUS
 CN D-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-D-cysteinyglycyl-trans-4-mercapto-L-prolyl-, cyclic (2-4)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



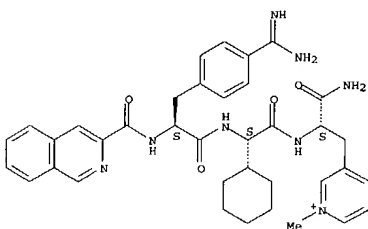
L4 ANSWER 254 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:998406 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:203098
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide factor Xa inhibitors as antithrombotics.
 INVENTOR(S): Al-Obeidi, Fahad; Lebl, Michal; Ostrem, James A.; Safar, Pavel; Stierandova, Alena; Strop, Peter; Walser, Armin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Selectide Corp., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9529189	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US5268	19950425
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2186497	AA	19951102	CA 1995-218647	19950425
AU 9523683	A1	19951116	AU 1995-23683	19950425
AU 707653	B2	19990715		
ZA 9503361	A	19960112	ZA 1995-3361	19950425
EP 758341	A1	19970219	EP 1995-917736	19950425
EP 758341	B1	20040324		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1147261	A	19970409	CN 1995-192811	19950425
HU 76346	A2	19970828	HU 1996-2954	19950425
JP 10503477	T2	19980331	JP 1995-527853	19950425
RU 2152954	C1	20000720	RU 1996-122647	19950425
EE 3973	B1	20030217	EE 1996-146	19950425
EP 1384725	A2	20040128	EP 2003-21617	19950425
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, IE				
IL 113505	A1	19991231	IL 1995-113505	19950426
TW 409129	B	20001021	TW 1995-84104681	19950511
FI 9604317	A	19961025	FI 1996-4317	19961025
NO 9604553	A	19961227	NO 1996-4553	19961025
LT 4218	B	19970925	LT 1996-151	19961025
LV 11740	B	19971220	LV 1996-410	19961115
US 5849510	A	19981215	US 1997-547794	19971008
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1994-233054	A 19940426
			EP 1995-917736	A3 19950425
			US 1995-428404	B1 19950425
			WO 1995-US5268	W 19950425

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:203098
 AB A1-A2-(A3)m-B (m = 0, 1; A1 = R1-R2-R3; A2 = R4-R5-R6; A3 = R7-R8-R9; R1 = (substituted) 1-20 amino acid residues, R10CO, R11R12X; X = N, CH, NCO; R11, R12 = H, alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, protecting group; R2 = CHR9R100; R9, R100 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aralkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl; R3 = CO, CH2, CHR9CO, etc.; R4 = CH2, imino; R5 = CR201R202; R201, R202 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R6 = CO, CH2, CHR9CO; R7 = (substituted) R4; R8 = CR210R211; R210, R211 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl; R9 = CO, CH2, CHR9CO; B = (substituted) 1-20 amino acid residues, amino, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, etc.; with provisoal, were prepared Thus, Ac-Tyr-Chg-Arg-NH2 (Chg = cyclohexylglycyl) inhibited

L4 ANSWER 254 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 coagulation in human plasma with EC50 = 2.5 µM.
 IT 174132-79-7P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptide factor Xa inhibitors as antithrombotics)
 RN 174132-79-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Alaninamide, 4-(aminomimomethyl)-N-(3-isoquinolinylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-2-cyclohexylglycyl-3-(1-methylpyridinium-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

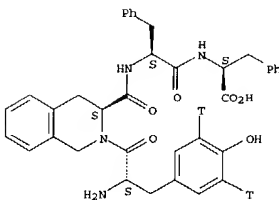
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 255 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:911314 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:87771
 TITLE: Synthesis, tritium labeling and binding characterization of new delta opioid receptor selective antagonists, TIPP and TIPP[w]
 AUTHOR(S): Toth, G.; Nevin, S.; Borsodi, A.; Nguyen, T. M. -D.; Schiller, P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biological Research Center, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Szeged, H-6701, Hung.
 SOURCE: Synthesis and Applications of Isotopically Labelled Compounds 1994, Proceedings of the International Symposium, 5th, Strasbourg, June 20-24, 1994 (1995), Meeting Date 1994, 141-4. Editor(s): Allen, John; Voges, Rolf. Wiley: Chichester, UK.
 CODEN: 61UMAF
 CONFERENCE
 DOCUMENT TYPE: English
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A symposium report on the preparation and δ opioid receptor binding affinities of the title tritiated peptide antagonists H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-OH (TIPP; Tic = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid) and its analog TIPP[w] with a pseudopeptide bond between Tic and Phe (H-Tyr-Ticw[CH2NH]Phe-Phe-OH), prepared to obtain a more stable ligand under radioreceptor assay conditions. The two peptides were labeled by tritium using precursors containing 3,5-diiodotyrosine. After catalytic dehalogenation with tritium gas, the crude labeled peptides were purified by HPLC. Specific radioactivity was 1.87 TBq/mmol for TIPP and 1.76 TBq/mmol for TIPP[w]. The tritiated ligands labeled rat brain membrane binding sites with Kd values under the nanomolar range and Bmax values were found to be 82 and 105 fmol/mg protein for TIPP and TIPP[w], resp. Both tritiated ligands proved to be highly selective for δ opioid receptors in binding competition expts.
 IT 172490-62-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, tritium labeling and binding characterization of new δ opioid receptor selective antagonist peptides)
 RN 172490-62-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-3,5-t2-L-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

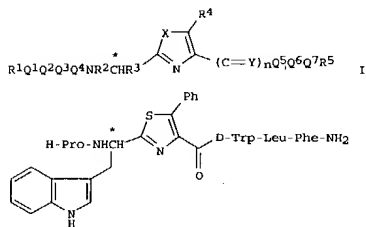
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 255 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 256 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:804314 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:228900
 TITLE: Preparation of azole-fused peptides as substance P antagonists and analgesics.
 INVENTOR(S): Morgan, Barry A.; Gordon, Thomas D.; Hansen, Philip E.; Singh, Jasbir
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Winthrop Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 34 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 131,706, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5378803	A	19950103	US 1992-912949	19920710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1987-131706	19871211	
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 123:228900		
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; Q1 = Pro, bond; Q2 = Pro, D-Trp, bond; Q3 = Pro, D-Trp, Phe, (R) (2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-2-yl-3-carboxyl, bond; Q4 = Pro, D-Trp, Phe, bond; Q5 = D-Trp, Phe, bond; Q6 = Leu, Met, bond; Q7 = Phe, N-MePhe, Met, bond; R1 = H, 2, BOC; R2 = H; R3 = Me2CH, Me2CHCH2, H2N(CH2)4, PhCH2, 4-HOC6H4CH2, pyridylmethyl, (1H-indol-3-yl)methyl, R2R3 = atoms to form 2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-2,3-diyl, R5 = H, OH or alkali metal salt thereof, MeO, EtO, amino, etc.; X = oxo thia, imido; Y = oxo, H2; n = 0,1; starred center is L or D; with a proviso], were prepared. Thus, title compound (II; starred center has D-configuration), prepared via thionation of 2-D-Trp-NH2 with P2S5 and cyclocondensation of the product with Et 3-chloro-2-oxo-3-phenylpropionate, antagonized substance P in the guinea pig ileum test with pD2 = 7.3, and in the mouse acetylcholine-induced writhing test showed intrathecal ED50 = 0.78 µg/mouse.
 IT 167982-54-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 256 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
(prepn. of azole-fused peptides as substance P antagonists and
analgesics)

RN 167982-54-9 CAPLUS

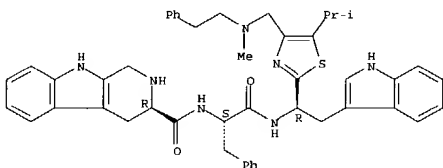
CN 1H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxamide, 2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-N-[2-[[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-[5-(1-methylethyl)-4-[[methyl(2-phenylethyl)amino]methyl]-2-thiazolyl]ethyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, [3R-[3R*(S*(R*))]]-, phosphate (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167982-53-8

CMF C47 H51 N7 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



L4 ANSWER 257 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:801429 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121,256711

TITLE: Preparation of gastrin and CCK receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Kalindjian, Sarkis Barret; Steel, Katherine Isobel Mary; Pether, Michael John; Davies, Jonathan Michael Richard; Low, Caroline Minli Rachel; Hudson, Martin Lyn; Buck, Ildiko Maria; McDonald, Iain Mair; Dunstone, David John; Tozer, Matthew John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Black Foundation Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

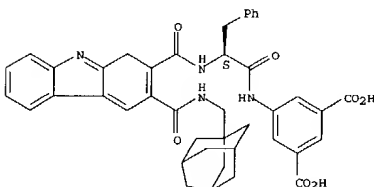
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9504720	A2	19950216	WO 1994-GB1741	19940809
WO 9504720	A3	19950803		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9473478	A1	19950228	AU 1994-73478	19940809
AU 682051	B2	19970918		
EP 720601	A1	19960710	EP 1994-922318	19940809
EP 720601	B1	20001025		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09502430	T2	19970311	JP 1994-506306	19940809
HU 75301	A2	19970528	HU 1996-70	19940809
AT 197146	E	20001115	AT 1994-922318	19940809
ES 2152989	T3	20010216	ES 1994-922318	19940809
PT 720601	T	20010228	PT 1994-94922318	19940809
PL 181782	B1	20010928	PL 1994-312960	19940809
ZA 9405998	A	19960212	ZA 1994-5998	19940810
GB 2290539	A1	19960103	GB 1995-2503	19950209
WO 9532949	A1	19951207	WO 1995-GB1194	19950525
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9525342	A1	19951221	AU 1995-25342	19950525
EP 763026	A1	19970319	EP 1995-919561	19950525
EP 763026	B1	20030326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10504525	T2	19980506	JP 1995-500483	19950525
AT 235470	E	20030415	AT 1995-919561	19950525
ZA 9504315	A	19961126	ZA 1995-4315	19950526
NO 9600488	A	19960315	NO 1996-488	19960206
FI 9600572	A	19960207	FI 1996-572	19960207
US 5795907	A	19980818	US 1996-583008	19960318

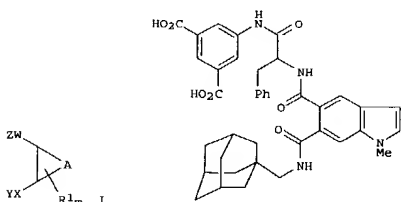
L4 ANSWER 257 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 257 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

US 5912260 A 19990615 US 1996-737725 19961219
US 5919829 A 19990706 US 1998-64849 19980423
GR 3035100 T3 20010330 GR 2000-402788 20001218
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GR 1993-16508 A 19930810
GB 1994-10688 A 19940527
WO 1994-GB1741 W 19940809
GB 1995-2503 A 19950209
WO 1995-GB1194 W 19950525

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:256711
GI



AB Title compds. [e.g. I; A = atoms to complete a bicyclic ring system; R1 = halo, NH2, cyano, OH, alkyl, CO2H, etc.; I of X, W = CO and the other = CO, SO, SO2; Y = NR3R4, hydrocarboxyloxy, etc.; R3 = H, hydrocarbyl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, (un) esterified CH2CO2H; Z = OH, alkoxy, OPh, (un)substituted NH2, NHEtR, etc.; R = H, cyano, alkyl, CH2OH, CO2H, etc.; Z1 = alkylene; m = 0-6] were prepared. Thus, 4-methylphthalic anhydride which was converted in 6 steps to indole-5,6-dicarboxylic anhydride which was amidated by adamantane-1-methylamine and the product amidated by (S)-3,5-(PhH2CO2C)2C6H3NHCOCH(NH2)CH2Ph (preparation given) to give, in 2 addnl. steps, title compound (S)-II the di-N-methyl-D-glucamine salt of which had pKi of 9.4 for binding at mouse cortex CCKB receptors in vitro.

IT 167991-35-79

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPW (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of gastrin and CCK receptor ligands)

RN 167991-35-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[[3-[[[tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-ylmethyl]amino]carbonyl]-1H-carbazol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

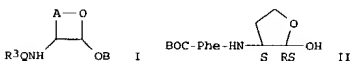
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 258 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:789155 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:199414
 TITLE: Preparation of peptidylactol derivatives as inhibitors of cathepsin L.
 INVENTOR(S): Sohma, Takashi; Fujisawa, Yukio; Oi, Satoru; Mizoguchi, Junji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.
 CODEN: EPXKDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 641800	A1	19950308	EP 1994-113669	19940901
EP 641800	B1	20020116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
NO 9403210	A	19950306	NO 1994-3210	19940830
JP 08104685	A2	19960423	JP 1994-208981	19940901
AT 212036	E	20020215	AT 1994-113669	19940901
CA 2131397	AA	19950304	CA 1994-2131397	19940902
FI 9404040	A	19950304	FI 1994-4040	19940902
AU 9471682	A1	19950316	AU 1994-71682	19940902
AU 678493	B2	19970529		
HU 68717	A2	19950728	HU 1994-2536	19940902
CN 1106001	A	19950802	CN 1994-115669	19940902
US 5496834	A	19960305	US 1994-300738	19940902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 JP 1993-219655 A 19930903
 JP 1994-168501 A 19940720
 JP 1994-190385 A 19940812

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:199414
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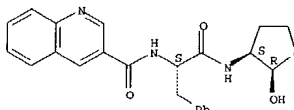


AB Title compds. (I; Q = 1-2 (substituted) amino acid residues; R3 = (esterified) carboxyl, acyl; A = alkylene; B = H, (substituted) alkyl, acyl), were prepared. Thus, N-benzoyloxycarbonylhomoserine, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide were stirred 14 h in DMF at ice temp. room temperature to give 84.3% (S)-3-(N-benzoyloxycarbonylamino)tetrahydrofuran-2-one. This was hydrogenolyzed in EtOH over Pd/C and the product was stirred with BOC-Phe-OH, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide in DMF to give 78.3% (S)-3-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylphenylalanylaminotetrahydrofuran-2-one. The latter in THF was treated with DIBAL in PhMe at -72° to give 37.5% title compound (II). I inhibited cathepsin L with IC50 = 6.9 + 10-7-8.0 + 10-9 M, and at 10-30 µM gave 26-82% inhibition of bone resorption in

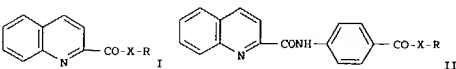
L4 ANSWER 258 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 rat fetuses according to the method of Raisz.

IT 167766-31-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of peptidylactol derivs. as inhibitors of cathepsin L)
 RN 167766-31-6 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Quinolonecarboxamide, N-[2-oxo-1-(phenylmerhyl)-2-[(tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-3-furanyl)amino]ethyl]-, [2R-[2α,3α(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

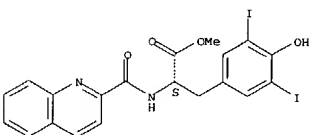


L4 ANSWER 259 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:723478 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:340785
 TITLE: Synthesis of new quinolin-2-carbonyl N-amino acid derivatives with evaluation of their antimicrobial activity
 AUTHOR(S): Shalaby, A.M.; Kassem, E.M.M.; Farrag, H.A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences (1994), 31(3), 163-73
 CODEN: PKSPAW; ISSN: 0377-2969
 PUBLISHER: Pakistan Academy of Sciences
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB 2-Quinolonecarbonyl chloride and 4-(2-quinolonecarbonylamino)benzoyl chloride (I and II; X = bond, R = Cl) reacted with amino acid esters H-X-OMe (X = Gly, L-Val, DL-Met, L-3,5-diiodotyrosine) in THF to give the corresponding amides II (R = OMe), which on hydrolysis gave the free acids II (R = OH). Condensation of II (R = OMe) with N2H4 gave the corresponding hydrazides II (R = NHNH2), which in turn were condensed with aromatic aldehydes R1CHO (R1 = 4-pyridyl, (MeO)3C6H2) to give the Schiff bases II (R = NHN:CHR1). The antimicrobial activity of the prepared compds. was also studied.
 IT 170488-13-8P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and antimicrobial activity of new (quinolonecarbonyl)amino acid derivs.)
 RN 170488-13-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-diiodo-N-(2-quinolonylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

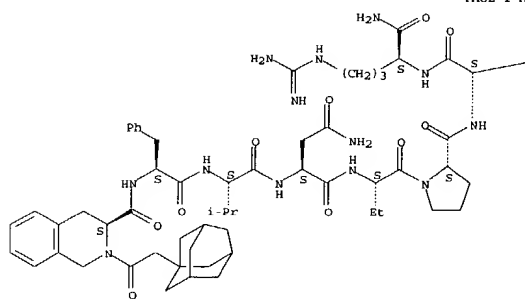
Absolute stereochemistry.



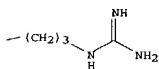
L4 ANSWER 260 OF 261 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:657214 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:314483
 TITLE: Synthesis and some pharmacological properties of seven new analogs of Asa-D-Tyr(Et)-Phe-Val-Asn-Abu-Pro-Arg-Arg-NH2, a potent linear antagonist of V2 receptors
 AUTHOR(S): Czaja, M.; Konieczna, E.; Wierzbna, T.; Juzwa, W.; Lammek, B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
 SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1995), 69(4), 552-8
 CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
 PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Seven new analogs of potent V2/V1 antagonist adamantaneacetyl-D-Tyr(Et)-Phe-Val-Asn-Abu-Pro-Arg-Arg-NH2 (I) were synthesized. Four of them were designed by substitution of positions 2 or 3 with L- or D-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinecarboxylic acid. One peptide was designed by replacement of Phe3 residue by L-β-thienylalanine. Two compds. have a disulfide bridge on the C-terminal end of model peptide I. The anti-antidiuretic activity of the analogs was evaluated by their ability to inhibit the antidiuretic effect of endogenous arginine-vasopressin (AVP). The antipressor potency of the peptides was assayed by their ability to inhibit the pressor response to exogenous AVP. The modifications proposed are incompatible with biol. potency, particularly anti-V2 activity. Nevertheless, two of the new analogs are potent vasopressor antagonists.
 IT 169824-40-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and anti-antidiuretic and antipressor activities of analogs of potent linear antagonist of V2 receptors)
 RN 169824-40-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Arginamide, N-[[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-ylacetyl)-3-isoquinolonyl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-asparaginyl-L-2-aminobutanoyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:633575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:314476

TITLE: Acid catalysis in the formation of dioxopiperazines from peptides containing tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid at position 2

AUTHOR(S): Capasso, Sante; Sica, Filomena; Mazzarella, Lelio; Balboni, Gianfranco; Guerrini, Remo; Salvadori, Severo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Naples "Federico II, Naples, Italy

SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research (1995), 45(6), 567-73

CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377

PUBLISHER: Munksgaard

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The kinetics of the spontaneous formation of 2,5-dioxopiperazines from peptides containing the Tic (1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid) residue in the 2-position of the sequence has been studied in DMSO and water solution. The reaction is first order in Tic-peptide and subject to general-acid catalysis. Moreover, only the fraction of peptide having the amino terminal group in the deprotonated state reacts with appreciable rate. In pure organic solvent, and in aqueous solution with low buffer concentration, the degradation reaction of Tic-peptides is very low; at 20° for the peptide H-Tyr-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH₂, in DMSO and in neutral water in the absence of buffer, the half-lives (t_{1/2}) are 3 + 104 and 1.2 + 104 h, resp. The addition of carboxylic acids or buffers to the reaction solns. markedly increases the reaction rate; in 0.01 M HAc in DMSO and in 0.1 M phosphate buffer in water, pH 7.1, t_{1/2} values for the tetrapeptide are 61 and 121 h, resp.

IT 169611-83-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(acid catalysis in formation of dioxopiperazines from peptides containing tetrahydroisoquinolinecarboxylic acid)

RN 169611-83-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinyl)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

